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The Company Lays the Pipes Free

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## CITY CHURCHES.

(Notices for this column must reach the Times Office not later than 10 o'clock on Saturday morning in order to insure insertion.)

### ANGLICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdette avenue. Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and litany, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Morning service, the Bishop of Galway; evening, Canon Banlands. The music set for the day follows:

Morning: Voluntary—Andante ..... Gulmann  
Venite ..... Hooper  
Psalms for 2nd Morning ..... Cathedral Psalter

Hymns ..... Barnby  
Litany ..... 315, 178 and 219

Hymn ..... 215  
Voluntary—Festal March ..... Thorne

Evening: Voluntary—Adoration ..... A. R. Gaul  
Processional Hymn ..... 215  
Psalms for 2nd Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat ..... Anon  
Nunc Dimittis ..... Stainer

Te Deum ..... 215 and 180

Esper Hymn—Jesus We Pray Thee ..... 217

Voluntary—March ..... Mendelssohn

St. James', Quebec street, corner of St. John's. Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8 a. m. and sermon at 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon at 7. The music follows:

Morning: Organ Voluntary ..... Gulmann  
Venite and Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum and Setting. Cathedral Psalter

Benedictus ..... Troubeck

Hymns ..... 255, 266 and 291

Organ Voluntary ..... Sullivan

Evening: Organ Voluntary ..... Gulmann

Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat ..... Barnby

Nunc Dimittis ..... Petch

Hymns ..... 277, 199 and 254

Esper Hymn ..... Sullivan

Organ Voluntary ..... Sullivan

St. Bernadine's, Cook street, corner of Caledonia avenue. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evening at 7 p. m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning: Organ—To Thee Great Lord ..... Rossini  
Venite and Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum ..... Maybrick in D

Benedictus ..... Dr. Garrett

Hymns ..... 219, 248 and 245

Offertory Anthem ..... Fitzgerald

Organ—Thanks Be to God ..... Handel

Evening: Organ—I Will Call Upon the Lord Mozart  
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat ..... Barnby

Nunc Dimittis ..... Petch

Hymns ..... 22, 297 and 23

Vesper—I Will Lay Me Down in Peace ..... Costa

Organ—March of the Jarislals ..... Costa

St. John's, Douglas street, corner of Fliegard. Preacher, Morning, Rev. Jas. Percival Jenks; evening, Rev. A. J. Stanley. Ard. The music follows:

Morning: Organ Voluntary ..... Gulmann

Processional Hymn ..... Gulmann

Venite ..... Hooper

Psalms for the 2nd Morning ..... Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum ..... Woodward

Benedictus ..... Barnes

Hymn ..... 246

Litany ..... Barnby

Hymn ..... 281 and 287

Organ—Postlude ..... Grison

Evening: Organ Voluntary ..... Gulmann

Processional Hymn ..... Gulmann

Psalms for the 3rd Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter

Cantate ..... Crotch

Deus Misericordia ..... Hopkins

Anthem—Hark, Hark, My Soul ..... Gray

Solo, T. Lennox

Hymns ..... 197 and 564

Vesper ..... Burnett

Organ—March ..... Costa

St. Mark's Cloverdale. Rector, Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Matins, 11 a. m.; evensong, 5 p. m. Preacher for the day, the rector.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord, Humboldt street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subjects of sermons by Rev. Thos. W. Gladstone: Morning, "Caleb All-Hart"; evening, "The Nature of the Divine Help in Trouble." The music follows:

Morning: Organ—Andante ..... Weber

Venite and Psalms—As set ..... Gulmann

Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum—Xl ..... Mercer

Jubilate—XIV ..... Mercer

Hymns ..... 358, 356 and 354

Organ—Postlude ..... Mozart

Evening: Organ—Andante ..... C. W. Pearce

Opening Hymn ..... 341

Psalms—As set ..... Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat—No. 1 ..... Cantate

Nunc Dimittis—No. 1 ..... Mercer

Hymns ..... 346, 256 and 290

Organ—March ..... A. Redhead

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

St. Andrew's, Douglas street, corner of Broughton. Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

Services will be held at 11 a. m.

and 7 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Rev.

Ferguson Miller, B. A., of Blakeney, Ont.

will be the preacher for the day. The

musical portion is as follows:

Morning: Organ—Andante ..... Weber

Venite and Psalms—As set ..... Gulmann

Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum—Xl ..... Mercer

Jubilate—XIV ..... Mercer

Hymns ..... 358, 356 and 354

Organ—Postlude ..... Mozart

Evening: Organ—Andante ..... C. W. Pearce

Voluntary—Meditation in F ..... Thayer

Psalms ..... 12

Anthem—Come Unto Me ..... Simper

Hymns ..... 358, 356 and 196

Voluntary—Prelude in D ..... Mountain

Evening: Organ—Prayer ..... Berresford

Psalms ..... 16

Anthem—The King of Love ..... Simper

Solos, Miss Bishop and Mr. Marsh

Hymns ..... 358, 356 and 196

Voluntary—Offertory C ..... Simper

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Centennial, Gorge road. In the absence

of the pastor, Rev. A. E. Roberts, of Victoria West, will preach at 11 a. m. and

7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. D. MacRae, will conduct both services.

METHODIST

Centennial, Gorge road. In the absence

of the pastor, Rev. A. E. Roberts, of Victoria West, will preach at 11 a. m. and

7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. D. MacRae, will conduct both services.

Metropolitan, Pandora avenue, corner

of Quadra and Pandora. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning service, the pastor, Rev. G. K. Adams, subject, "Great Expectations"; evening, the celebrated Beecher Smith, of Manchester, England, will preach and deliver a series of lectures on "The Religion of Life and Industrialism";

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evening, the celebrated Beecher Smith, of Manchester, England, will preach and

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WHEN THE BODILY FORCES ARE LOW, AND YOU ARE WEAK  
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**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
In the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Act," and in the Matter of Lot 42, in the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that the Petition of Clara Sophronia Rose to this Court, claiming the easterly 15 feet of said Lot has been filed, and the Petitioner's title has been investigated and it has been ordered that notice of this Petition be advertised in the British Columbian Gazette and in a daily newspaper published in Victoria for one month, and that a decree nisi will be granted in the case on the 20th day of August, 1907, unless cause is shown to the contrary.

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## ADDITION TO JAPANESE NAVY

### NEW SHIPS WILL BE BUILT IN HOME YARDS

Recent Events Will Not Interfere  
With Programme Prepared By  
The Admiralty.

Paris, July 26.—The Gil Blas this morning publishes an interview with Vice-Admiral Ijulin, commander of the Japanese squadron now at Brest; on the Japanese navy.

Asked if Japan had not decided in view of recent happenings to enlarge her programme of naval construction, the vice-admiral replied: "We have a naval programme for several years ahead, and we will execute it punctually and vigorously, as do the nations of Europe, but this programme has not been enlarged in recent months, and it stands as it did when originated by the admiralty last year."

Continuing, the vice-admiral said it was inexact to declare that the Japanese loan would be used for the increase of naval power, and explained this money would be devoted to the construction of railroads and other work in Manchuria.

"We are satisfied with the navy," Vice-Admiral Ijulin went on, "and we believe this branch will be able to cope with all eventualities. The Japanese parliament, while refusing nothing for defense, holds us rigorously to the appearance, and those we never exceed. We are to build three warships of the Tsukuba type but more powerful. These will be constructed in Japanese yards from material furnished by Japanese industry."

Vice-Admiral Ijulin knows nothing of any intention on the part of Japan to build warships for China. "We are interested in all things concerning the grandeur and power of Asiatic races," he said, "but up to the present time we have not had to concern ourselves with the Chinese marine. China has not appealed to us, and she is not yet seriously interested in the reorganization of her navy."

MILLION BUSHEL ELEVATOR.

New House of the Consolidated Com-

pany at Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., July 26.—Yesterday Fort William added to its wheat storage capacity the new house of the Consolidated Elevator Co. The new house is located at West Fort William on property secured from the C. P. R. in exchange for the ground that was originally given the Elevator Co. by the city. It stands directly alongside the sorting yards of the C. P. R. and thus occupies a very advantageous position. The building was erected by the Barnett & McQueen Company and is fireproof.

A. Howes' butcher business here during the past two years has been appointed provincial constable in place of Mr. Nightingale, who has resigned. He assumes office the first of next month.

Mr. Mackay has accepted the position of carpenter at the Lenora mine. He proposes leaving for Mount Sicker next week.

Mrs. Parker Calvert was taken down to Victoria on Wednesday last, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

John Welsmiller has completed the new sidewalk, which is a great improvement to our street.

C. Cunningham, who last spring purchased D. Hattie's property adjoining the town, has made a number of improvements to his residence. He has also built a large stable. We are pleased to have men like Mr. Cunningham cast their lot among us.

The tennis tournament opened on Wednesday last and the contests have been very interesting.

Mrs. A. Dirom, who, with her family, spent the last month visiting her father at Port Townsend, returned a few days ago.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Duties of Neutral States During War.

The Hague, July 26.—Speaking to-day before the committee which is considering the duties of neutral states during warfare on land Brigadier Geo. B. Davis of the American delegation declared that the United States associated itself with the French proposal which sets forth that neutral state is only responsible for the action of its subjects. If these acts are committed upon its own territory, that the responsibility of a neutral state is not involved by the fact that some of its subjects take service with a belligerent, and that a neutral state is not bound to prevent its subjects from exporting arms and ammunition for the use of a belligerent. General Davis accepted also the principle of the German proposal that a neutral state is bound to prevent its subjects from entering the service of a belligerent.

Speaking before the committee on contraband Rear Admiral Charles S. Perry explained the American opposition to the proposal made by Great Britain to establish contraband.

Almoro, the Japanese minister to Holland and Denmark, has a communication to Dr. Tets von Goudriaan, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, the signing of the Japanese-Korean convention, replacing the treaty of 1905.

All the Japanese diplomatic representatives abroad will make a similar communication to the governments to which they are accredited.

Springing hastily from her bed when she thought she heard burglars, Mrs. Ida Karston, of Denver, Col., died in fifteen minutes.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Resht, Persia, July 26.—A Russian subject had a narrow escape from death at the hands of an infuriated mob. The man is accused of the murder of a Persian. He was being conveyed through the streets to the court when the crowd learned his identity.

News of the occurrence came to the Russian consul, who hurried to the scene and succeeded in rescuing the man from the angry Persians with the greatest difficulty.

ALL ACCUSED.

Mannheim, Germany, July 26.—Twenty-nine anarchists, composing the entire national convention of German societies, who were placed on trial here yesterday on the charge of holding an illegal open air meeting, were acquitted by the court to-day.

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The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the fol-  
lowing places in Victoria:  
Army & Navy Cigar Store, cor. Govern-  
ment and Bastion.  
Gough's Cigar Store, Douglas Street.  
Emery's Cigar Stand, 22 Government St.  
Light's Stationery Store, 16 Yates St.  
Victoria Books & Stationery Co., 51 Govt St.  
T. N. Hibben & Co., 59 Government St.  
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.  
Lewis & Evans, Govt' & Trounce Alley.  
George Marsden, cor. Yates and Govt.  
J. H. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.  
W. Willey, grocer, Esquimalt road.  
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West Post Office.  
Pope Stationery Co., 129 Government St.  
T. Redding, Craigflower Rd., Victoria W.  
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.  
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F. Le Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Govt St.  
W. Graham, 111 Fort St.  
R. W. Buller's News Stand, C.P.R. Dock.  
Standard Stationery Co., 99 Govt St.  
The TIMES is also on sale at the follow-  
ing places:

St. Princess, Victoria.  
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Wash.

W. Ellis, Seattle, Wash.  
Acme News Co., Seattle, Wash.  
Vancouver-Norman Cable & Co., 68  
Granville Street.

New Westminster-J. J. McKay,  
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White Horse, Y. T.-Bennett News Co.  
Portland, Ore.-Oregon News Co., 18  
Sixth Street.

## CANADA FIRST.

The Prince Rupert Empire, the very newest of British Columbia newspapers, is quite frank and candid. It says the "Empire, as a business venture, has but one object: the betterment of the financial position of the man who owns it." Mr. John Houston, ex-M. P. P. is the man who owns the Empire. All the newspaper men of British Columbia will welcome the People's John into the journalistic field of the province, and wish him large success in his new field of labor and tribulation. John's productions, by reason of their originality and bluntness of style, have always been welcome upon the editorial exchange tables of British Columbia. It was felt when he pulled up stakes in Nelson and migrated to the gold fields of Nevada that the province had suffered a distinct loss. At the same time we never believed that John Houston could ever consider any spot outside of British Columbia, no matter if the streets of the said place were paved with gold, a permanent abiding-place. We were convinced that he would come back to renew the old political controversies and to give fresh zest to them. A very short experience of Tonopah satisfied John that while God's Country presents a very alluring aspect on paper, that real liberty, for the individual exists only in the land where the provisions of the law are rigidly enforced without fear or favor and where justice is not influenced to any appreciable extent by the depth of a pocketbook. Following is a characteristic comment, taken from the columns of the Empire, upon the case which has for months taken up the attention of a court in Idaho, an opinion which is very flattering alike to Canadian character and Canadian institutions: "The testimony for the defense in the Haywood trial, which is now going on at Boise, Idaho, shows that the man who killed ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho is in a class by himself as a liar and his own testimony for the prosecution proved that he was in a class by himself as an all-round criminal. But what concerns Canadians is: Can the conditions that existed in the industrial wars that took place in the Cœur d'Alenes in Idaho and in Cripple Creek and Telluride in Colorado exist in any of the mining districts of Canada. Should industrial strife take place? And if not, why not are the owners and managers of mines in Canada less exacting and greedy than the same men in the United States? Or are the mine workers in Canada more law-abiding than mine workers in the United States? No, they are much the same in both countries. But the main reason why there is no likelihood of the conditions that existed in Idaho and Colorado ever existing in Canada is, that both sides in industrial strife know that the criminal laws of the country will be enforced without favor."

## THE ORIENTAL AWAKENING.

Haughty Europe has for so many centuries considered herself the arbiter of the political destinies of the world, it is not surprising that she resents the rapid development of two new and important factors apparently destined to wield an increasing influence within the sphere she has hitherto regarded as peculiarly her own. There are only two powers of importance in America while Asia is awakening from her long sleep, and, under the leadership of Japan is asserting her rights to consideration

apart altogether from the ambitions of the powers of Europe. And the fact of particular significance in connection with the case is that Asia is merely rubbing her eyes. When she is wide awake and alert there is every indication that that hitherto despised and disregarded continent will cause her Occidental neighbors, including America, to "sit up and take notice." An old resident of India who claims to have had peculiar opportunities of familiarizing himself with social and political conditions in Bengal, the Punjab, and the Bombay Presidency, has been discussing the present unrest in that country in one of the London dailies. He asserts that the chief cause of it is the success of Japan in her war with Russia. There has always been a large amount of intimacy, he says, between the Indians and the Japanese. The trade between the two countries is immense, and many young Indians go to Japan to study. During the Russo-Japanese war the Indian vernacular press followed the principal events very closely—contrary to their usual habit of ignoring foreign news—and have not ceased since to comment on the result. It was predicted at the time that the news of Japan's victory would stimulate native political activity, and, as ever since their occurrence, native writers have been bewailing the restrictions from which Indians suffer under the existing system. Lately a vague desire to better their position has been noted among the rural population, although they had no definite idea of what they wanted. In Bengal the division of the province—although all the authorities unite in declaring that it was inevitable—provided an actual grievance for constant agitation. In the Punjab, according to this authority, there has long been a growing division between the administration and the people.

DEALING WITH POLITICAL IN-  
CENDIARIES.

The United States seems determined, by a process of selection and elimination, to improve the morale of its citizenship. The opinion is gaining ground, now that increase of population is no longer regarded as of the first importance, that many of the immigrants pouring in from certain parts of continental Europe constitute a very undesirable leaven and that their aspirations, gathered under very different political conditions, may have a most pernicious effect upon the sentiments of the general population. At the great ports of the Atlantic the in-pouring hordes are subjected to a very stringent straining process. Head taxes are imposed and medical examinations are applied; but even at the results are regarded as far from satisfactory. The most drastic of the regulations appear to have the effect of simply passing in the most objectionable of the strangers. The result is that internal measures have been taken in the hope of meeting the peculiar circumstances of the case. If after a period of probation obnoxious symptoms develop the machinery of the ordinary courts of the country is set in motion and the resultant scum deported to the place from whence it came—in one day—alone in the city of Chicago one hundred and sixty-three new citizens were called upon to demonstrate that they were fit and proper persons to continue under the dominion of Uncle Sam. The federal government claimed it had evidence in its possession to prove them anarchists, assassins and would-be destroyers of responsible government. The indications are said to be that every one of that not incon siderable batch will be shorn of citizenship and deported. This is held to be the first time the federal authorities have applied the state machinery to any such purpose, but the action taken is justified by the alleged discovery that a loophole has been found in the naturalization law, and that through this passage the undesirables have crept into full citizenship. It is a curious phase of human character as developed in anarchistic centres that authority, whether collective or individual, whether dependent for its virtue or effect upon the will of the people or upon the will of a single individual, must be considered as imminent to the general well-being. Once firmly established in the minds of persons of a single idea, it cannot be cast out by the logic of facts. In this country the people at large, constitute the fountain of authority. But persons of anarchistic views place presidents or governors, who draw their authority from the hereditary rulers who claim rule by divine decree. Consequently they argue that all representatives of authority ought to be "removed." The Chicago gang are understood to be determined upon "getting" the president of the United States or any other representative of law and order under him. That is the reason they are considered dangerous and undesirable. The law has been set in motion, and it will continue to move until they are got rid of. President Roosevelt, although unquestionably a fearless man, has no particular "hankering after" perpetuating his name and fame as a martyred president. Canada thus far is happy in the fact that none of her cities have become places of refuge for anarchists or undesirables of an equally obnoxious character. But there is a possibility that in time we may have to follow the example of the United States.

Now that people are beginning to inquire "what about Esquimalt?" it is interesting to note that the policy of the British Admiralty is causing a somewhat acerbic discussion in London. The Spectator declares that the Balfour government is responsible for the new distribution of the naval forces and the dismantling of so many of the naval stations. It adds: "The present condition of things has arisen because Sir John Fisher is, and has been during the last two or three years, the possessor of uncontrollable authority over our navy. Until a proper control is exercised over him, as over other servants of the State, by our rulers, and until common sense and prudence are made to prevail even over expert opinion, the peril with which we are pointing out will continue. To be quite plain, Sir John Fisher is one of those men whom predominant influence and absolute power render reckless. Power has gone to his head. But, after all, he is not to blame for that so much as those who, contrary to all the traditions of the service and of our political system, showered ignorance and responsibility upon him."

Mr. Jerome, of New York, once hailed as a great municipal reformer, appears to have fallen a degree or two from his high estate. The courts are inquiring where he got his election fund. The New York World is speaking of him, the source of legal authority in the city, when it says: The spectacle of a witness in shirt sleeves in the Supreme Court testifying between cigarette puffs and bandying words with counsel shows Justice in something more than midsummer negligence. No doubt if witnesses could always be provided with smoking materials and the witness boy made to possess some of the comforts of home it would lose most of its terrors. Or are these only special privileges for witnesses of particular distinction?

As we have employed an expert and paid him to tell us what to do to improve the water supply of the city, and as there appears to be no question as to the standing in his profession or the experience of the authority, the suggestion that we should follow his advice seems an eminently reasonable one. If a reservoir is necessary in order to secure an equable pressure of water under varying circumstances and conditions, build a reservoir by all means. It is held to be a necessary part of any system we may adopt, it is reasonable to presume it will improve the system in use at present, so it might as well be proceeded with.



GETS NEW COMMAND.

After having been master of the tug Czar for nineteen years—he took her in 1882—Captain Andrew Christiansen has resigned to take command of the new tug Dola, recently built at Wallace's yard, North Vancouver, for Macdonald, Marpole & Co. Captain Christiansen is running the William Jolliffe between Vancouver and Ladymith, towing the C. P. R. transfer barge.

The Dola is without doubt the best equipped tug on the coast. On the suggestion of Captain Christiansen she has been fitted with two towing machines so that two scows or ships can be towed on independent hawsers and a heavy steel hawser to tow the hindmost craft; this heavy hawser will sink below the first tow without fouling her, as the cable will be 1,500 feet long. The Dola is now lying at Heap's mill, Vancouver, receiving her housework.

## TO ASSIST VESSELS.

As the result of a survey of Masset harbor recently completed by H. M. S. Egeria, the following general information is given to assist vessels entering the port, pending the publication of a new Admiralty chart.

The inner bar consists of a narrow ridge of gravel a little more than one cable wide within the 3-fathoms contour, with depths of 15 to 17 feet upon it. It extends in a northerly direction for 3 1/2 miles from a position east by north, a little over one mile from the deserted Indian village of Yan, terminating in a large area of foul ground with a least depth of 6 feet upon it, upon which the sea frequently breaks, with the middle of the largest Striae island bearing southwest, 3 miles distant.

The outer bar with a least depth of 10 feet upon it, consists of a narrow ridge of gravel 1 1/2 cables wide within the 3-fathoms contour and is crescent shaped, commencing 11-2 miles north, 51 degrees east from the middle of the largest Striae island. It extends in an east northeast direction for 1 1/4 miles, where it joins the inner bar. Depths of 19 to 24 feet exist southward and westward from the western part of the outer bar to the shore line.

The following directions for entering are given: Vessels should on no account bring the extremity of the land (miles westward of the Striae islands), which appears as a sharp tangent to bear to the westward of south 60 degrees west, (this leads a vessel 1 1/2 miles northward of the foul ground referred to previously which is quite steep-to.) The northernmost and largest of the Striae islands (which appears rounded and of compact shape, 175 feet high and thickly wooded) should be steered for when bearing south. After course to south 52 degrees east, to cross the bar, keeping the well defined extreme of the land northward of Ut-te-wa village (named entry point) in line with the extremity of the land on

the opposite shore and 2 miles southward of entry point with Masset Island just short in. These marks kept in line bearing south 52 degrees east lead across the outer bar in not less than 19 feet, after which the water deepens and again over the inner bar in not less than 15 feet, passing 6 cables from the outermost Striae island. When the middle of the clearing marking the deserted Indian village of Yan, conspicuous by its totem poles, bears south 73 degrees west, the vessel will be again in deep water and the course should then be altered to the southward to round Entry point which is quite steep-to at a distance of not more than one cable.

The drying banks forming the west side of the channel abreast of Entry point are quite steep-to, the lead giving no warning, and reduce the navigable width of the channel above the village to not more than a little over 2 cables. If intending to proceed above the village of Ut-te-wa, the northern shore should be kept on board command.

Tides run 6 knots at springs within the entrance, the bottom being of hard shingle and gravel. The holding ground is not good and any anchorage indifferent. Vessels are not recommended to stay the night, and should have a second anchor in readiness with steam at command.

The ebb stream runs for about 2 1/2 hours after low water by the shore.

The duration of slack water is very brief, there being practically none at spring tides. The flood stream runs for about 11-2 hours after high water by the shore. High water occurs about 25 minutes after that at Port Simpson, as shown in the published tide tables. Springs rise about 14 feet. It is not recommended to enter the harbor during the strength of the flood tide.

Northerly winds create a heavy sea on the bar which generally lasts for some days; this should be borne in mind should the margin of draught be small.... The tidal streams are felt as far out as Strike Islands.

MILLIONAIRE'S YACHT HERE.

The yawl rigged yacht Anemone, which has become well known in these waters, has again put into port, coming from a northern cruise. Her owner, Mr. Charles L. Thru, who is an American millionaire, intends spending a few days in the city. The Anemone is a vessel of beautiful proportions and forms an extremely pretty picture as she lies at anchor in the harbor. Her dimensions are: Length 18 feet; beam 3 1/2 feet; draft 1 1/2 feet. She has an auxiliary 10 horse power steam engine installed. Her crew numbers 11 men, and she is in the command of Captain Harding. She was built in Gosport, England, and is registered in Denver, Colorado.

RETURNS FROM ESTEVAN.

After carrying a cargo of lumber for the construction of a lighthouse to Estevan Point, the steamer Maude returned from the point to Vancouver on Saturday. When there she landed T. N. Tuhman, who will be in charge of the construction work. A house will be built at Estevan point in the first instance, and then the wireless apparatus will be installed. A fog alarm will be subsequently placed in position, but the light will not be fitted until next year. The light will be used for navigation, as the new aids to navigation there are eagerly looked forward to by mariners.

The trial trip of the steamship Governor, which took place a few days ago on the Atlantic Coast, has proved satisfactory. Her measured speed was 16 knots, while she developed 5,000 horse power, and her speed was 15.2 knots. During her trial trip the vessel was in the command of Captain J. J. Shay. It is expected that the vessel will start for this Coast on August 1st, and should arrive in Seattle about September 15th.

PRINCE RUPERT CHART.

A preliminary chart of Prince Rupert Harbor, Chatham Sound, British Columbia, showing the results of the hydrographic survey made in 1906 by G. Blanchard Dodge, of the marine and fisheries department, has just been prepared by the government of Canada. It shows the coast line of the harbor, but soundings in the entrance only on a scale of 1:25,000 to the inch.

MARINE NOTES.

As a result of the incipient strike on board the C. P. R. steamer Taritar two of the officers left the service, and the vacancies were filled by W. Spring, who has been appointed second officer, and C. B. Forbes, extra second officer. The Taritar passed out for the Orient on Thursday last.

The steamship department of the C. P. R. has just issued a new folder containing one of the best maps of the B. C. and Alaskan coasts yet published by any transportation company. It shows plainly the routes of the steamship lines radiating from Vancouver and Victoria to the north coast.

Prior to the departure of the steamer Taritar for the Orient from Vancouver, a Chinese made his escape from the vessel.

The steamship company is liable for the \$100 head tax for allowing him to land.

According to advices received at the local office of the Pacific Steamship Company, the steamer S. S. S. S. will not sail for San Francisco until 9 p.m. on Sunday.

When the steamer Spokane, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left the outer wharf last evening on her way to Alaska she carried 145 passengers booked for the round trip.

The wreck of the hull Richard III, was driven ashore near Masset harbor some months ago, near the entrance of Balm Point with three masts showing.

The Blue Funnel liner Antilochus left Yokohama on Wednesday bound for this port. She has 1,000 tons of general merchandise for discharge at the outer wharf.

The Russian steamer Finn, passed up river with bunker coal. She is loaded with 2,000 tons of lumber for Fremantle.

The British steamer Quito, coming from Cape Nome, passed up yesterday on her way to Comox for coal.

## CABINET CHANGES.

Appointments will not be announced before the middle of August.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, July 27.—There will be no appointments to the cabinet until the middle of August or later, when Lord Grey returns from Labrador. In the meantime it is announced that it is as good as settled that Hon. Mr. Pugley will replace Hon. Mr. Emerson, and that if George Grey does not come from Ontario it will be Speaker Sutherland. Mr. Parsons will also be talked of.

A native tribe in Ceylon speaks Sanscrit. Mooskomaki, a German savant reports.

Nolan county, Texas, court decides that a telephone marriage is not a legal marriage.

## Sale News of Great Interest

## ONLY 4 DAYS TO MAKE FINAL CLEARANCES ABSOLUTE

Watch Your Opportunity of Securing  
Many Bargains That Will Eclipse  
All Previous Ones

Closing Days  
Bring Many  
Big Bargains

## Three 7.30 Saturday Night Specials

VESTS MADE IN FANCY AND BROCADE SILKS, pleasing patterns. Regular value \$2.75. Clearance price, each ..... \$1.50

VESTS MADE IN PIQUE, ETC., stripes and checks. Regular values \$1.50 to \$1.75. A 7.30 Saturday night clearance ..... 85c

BOYS' BALBRIOGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in all sizes. One of the best offerings in Boys' Underwear yet offered. At 7.30 p.m. to-night, each ..... 25c

THE Book and Stationery Department Offer 3 Bargain Chances To-day

POSTCARD ALBUMS, in pleasing designs. Will hold a large number of postcards. Regular value \$1.75. To-day, each ..... \$1.00

50 BOXES EATON HURLBURT'S NOPEAPER. Regular value 35c, 45c, and 50c. To-day, per box ..... 25c

Concluding Opportunities in  
Men's High Grade Clothing

## Men's Gloves at Sale Price, 50c

MEN'S WHITE AND BUFF KID AND NET TROPICAL GLOVES, all sizes. Regular value \$1.00. To-day's special, per pair ..... 50c

AS A  
Summer  
Tonic  
And Pick-Me-Up  
Try  
A Bottle of Our  
Syrup of  
Hypophosphites  
\$1.00

CYRUS H. BOWES  
CHEMIST  
98 Govt. St., Near Yates St.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

We Insure  
BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS  
Against Fire  
IN THE OLD RELIABLE  
British America Assurance Company  
PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

P. R. BROWN, LTD.  
Real Estate and Financial  
Agents.  
80 BROAD ST.  
Phone 1075. P. O. Box 425.

COUGH ENDED  
Teague's Compound Cough Syrup of  
White Pine and Tar  
Invaluable to cure Coughs and  
Colds even of long standing.  
ANOTHER EASY COUGH REMEDY  
carried.  
H. G. DRUG STORE  
J. Teague, 97 Johnson St. Phone 564.

Push Back the  
Goggles

Throw off the gauntlets and  
after your motor spin wash the  
dust from your throat with

PURE  
SPARKLING

WHITE  
ROCK

Wherever you tarry for refreshments, call for this most healthful of mineral waters. The favorite either as a beverage or blender.

SEE THAT YOU GET WHITE  
ROCK: THERE ARE SEVERAL SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Hastie's Fair  
63 BROAD STREET  
Near Johnson Street.

HAS A LOT OF  
Enamel Ware + Kit-  
chen N'eds  
AT PRICES THAT SHOULD NOT BE  
OVERLOOKED.

FOR SALE  
VICTORIA WEST  
FIVE ROOM HOUSE  
A BARGAIN AT  
\$1050.  
WE WRITE  
FIRE INSURANCE  
BELOW COMBINE RATES.

Duck & Johnston  
Real Estate  
& Insurance Brokers  
83 Johnson St.

## WILMOT PLACE Oak Bay Avenue

We have a number of choice lots left in this very desirable subdivision. Small cash payment of terms. Small cash payment and monthly payments thereafter. You will make a wise investment by securing one or more of them now.

See blue print at our office.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.  
18 View Street \*Phone 1288  
Agents Manitoba Assurance  
Company.

## Banana Sundae

On an extremely hot day come here and try one of our delightful Banana Fruit Sundaes.

20c Worth of Refreshing Pleasure  
Our Soda Fountain, too, will please you.

TERRY & MARETT  
The Prescription Druggists.  
8. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Excursion rates now on to Nanaimo and return via the Thousand Islands of the Gulf. Fare \$2.00. For information telephone 511.

Rev. S. J. Thompson left this morning for Salt Spring Island, where he will preach to-morrow and hold the official board meeting on Monday night.

—By permission of Lieut.-Col. Hall and officers of the Fifth Regiment the band, under Bandmaster Rumsey, will play to-morrow at Beacon Hill park from 3 to 5 p.m.

The law vacation will commence on August 1st. Only urgent work will be undertaken at the courthouse during the vacation which will end on September 30th.

Excellent bargains! Dress muslins and ginghams in dainty designs and of good durable quality, marked away below their usual selling prices. Special price 12½c. Robinson's cash store, 26 Yates street.

—Take a trip on the Iroquois among the Thousand Islands of the Gulf, and you will be delighted. Excursion rates Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All the lines of the British Columbia Telephone Company, Limited, which were disengaged by last Tuesday's fire, have been repaired. The service throughout the city is now working as usual.

The members of the Barack class of Calvary Baptist church will meet at 2:30 on Sunday afternoon at the office of the president, 93 Yates street. The subject will be a continuation of the study of The Sermon On The Mount.

McPherson & Fullerton Bros., brokers for the Portland Canal Mining & Development Company, announce that the management of the above company, owing to late reports and assays, have decided on and after August 1st next, to advance the price of flotation stock from 12½c. to 25c. per share.

Mrs. A. T. Frampton (date of London, England), will speak at Harmony Hall mission, View street, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Frampton is correspondent for Victoria for "One by One" Band, and has had large experience in Christian work in England.

The owners of the following unclaimed effects, salvaged at the fire of Tuesday, made up identification at the Garrick's Head, recover possession of their possessions. A case of stuffed birds, a model chair, cane seat, six fancy cushions, chair covered with horse hair and one small trunk.

Wong Tong, the Chinaman who was charged in the police court yesterday with stealing junk from the ruins of the St. John's church school room, came up on remand this morning. Chief of Police Langley asked the magistrate to dismiss the case as the trustees of the church were unable to identify the junk. He was released.

Unusual interest will be associated with the services in the Metropolitan Methodist church tomorrow. The pastor will take up the subject of National Life and Industrialism in the morning, while in the evening the famous Beecher Smith, in Canada to interview the Governor-General on immigration schemes, will preach, and Miss McQuillan, a well known soloist of the Terwillegar city will sing.

A LESSON TAUGHT BY THE FIRE.—It was noticed by hundreds of those watching the fire spread from building to building Tuesday that in all cases the roofs were the first to catch and many onlookers remarked that had these roofs been treated with a really good fireproof composition, such as the Nagwood slating fireproof composition, made by the Newton & Greer company, of Victoria, it would have, without doubt, prevented the spread of the fire beyond Government street. It was owing to the rapid spread from roof to roof from sparks and flying pieces of burning shingles, that the fire got beyond the control of the fire department. Any persons wishing to look into this matter can obtain all particulars from Messrs. Newton & Greer Co. at 48 Yates street.

## Harrison Wickless VALVELESS OIL STOVES

FOR HOME  
OR CAMP

## Cheaper Than Gas

Watson & McGregor  
88, 90 and 99 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

## Keep the Ball Rolling TRADE IS COMING OUR WAY

ROSS'S BELFAST GINGER ALE, per doz. \$1.75  
ROSS'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL, per bottle .50c  
WHITE ROCK LITHIA WATER, per dozen \$1.60  
ST. ALICE MINERAL WATER, per dozen \$1.25

Carne's Up-to-Date Grocery  
NEXT TO C. P. R. OFFICE COR. GOVERNMENT AND FORT ST.

## THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

Department No. 4.

## Gold and Silver Jewelry, Etc.

RINGS, plain and stone set, studs and brooches, chains and lockets; these are some of the many lines of Department No. 4. Largeness of buying facilities secures low prices. Surprising value is offered in our heavy 14 K. Brooch with 73 pearls at \$25.00.

The J. M. Whitney Co.

Diamond Merchants  
Silversmiths, Jewellers and Opticians  
39 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

## BEST TIE VALUES IN THE CITY

Only an extensive and well-bought stock like ours can offer values like these.

Men's ties in the very latest patterns, four-in-hands, flowing ends and ascots, made of English silks, poplin, crepe de chine, foulard, Barathea.

## Ties That Are Worth

75c to \$1.00

for

35c

See Window.

FINCH & FINCH  
HATTERS  
57 Government Street.

Alexander Smith, M. A., of Victoria was, at the last meeting of the Rossland board of school trustees, selected as teacher of the High school in the interior city.

—Next Sunday the Iroquois will stop at Ganges Harbor. Those who wish can bring their baskets and lunch under the shade of the trees. Dinner will be served on board as usual.

Snowy white linens does more towards beautifying a table than silver and cut glass. If you appreciate this fact come in and look at our offerings in fine line Damasks. Prices 4c. up. Robinson's cash store, 36 Yates street.

Captain Thompson and Mrs. Thompson returned yesterday from Scotland. They had been to the funeral of their daughter-in-law, the wife of Dr. E. G. Thompson. Mrs. E. G. Thompson, who was formerly Miss Fend of Port Angeles, died at Seattle on Tuesday last.

—Very little business, with the exception of the discussion which may result on the water question, is in sight for Monday's meeting of the city council. No committee meetings have been held this week, but it is likely that the streets, sewers and bridges committee will meet on Monday afternoon and prepare a short report.

Several articles which were mislaid during the fire on Tuesday have been recovered by the city police and restored to their owners. The police have now, in addition to a number of household belongings, a number of bicycles awaiting a claimant. It was turned in at the police station, last evening, and the owner can obtain possession by proving it.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate E. Cooper took place yesterday afternoon. The remains of the deceased were brought out from Seattle yesterday morning on board the Princess Victoria. They were taken to the parlors of the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company. The funeral proceeded from the parlors at 2:30 to St. Barnabas church, where services were conducted by the Rev. E. G. Miller.

Just received a large shipment per express of Japan of silk embroidered shawls, ladies' embroidered night gowns, embroidered table covers, silk handkerchiefs, and other silk goods in great variety. Price right. Quong Man Fung & Co., silk merchants, 169 Government street.



## THE PRESENTATION TO BROOKS VAIO

Young Victoria Athlete Entertained  
by Comrades at Y.M.C.A. Camp  
Last Evening.

The Y. M. C. A. summer camp off its delightful site opposite the beautiful Gorge park, presented an appearance of unusual gaiety last evening. The festivities took the form of a reception to the plucky young Victorians, Brooks Valo, who made such a splendid showing at the Vancouver athletic meet, held in that city last Saturday.

The campers, now about 30 in number, with their guest of honor at the head of the table, sat down to a delightful supper at 7 o'clock. After the meal, several of the talented members of the society favored the company with vocal selections.

A. J. Bracq, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., in a few words, then explained the nature of the reception, complimenting B. Valo on his brilliant success and hoped that his example of courage and pluck would act as the necessary stimulus to arouse his fellow members from the apparent apathy into which they seemed to have fallen. He called attention to the good that these victories had done to the name of the local branch of the Y. M. C. A., and hoped that next year Valo would not, as this year, be the sole champion of the Victoria society, but that he would be accompanied by many others.

At the conclusion of this short address, O. Margeson and B. Morrison, on behalf of the Y. M. C. A., presented their guest with a beautifully engraved locket as a token of the esteem in which his efforts were held by the society.

To this kindness Valo responded by stating that although speech-making was not in his line he wished to say that he hoped that next year a large number of competitors would attend the meet from this city. He called attention to the fact that Professor Bob Foster was ever willing to take any of the boys in hand to do his best to get them in trim, and he hoped that Bob's kind offer would be taken advantage of by many.

## LARGE TROUT CAPTURED.

S. B. Alexander Presents Specimen to Local Museum—Cast Is Being Made.

There is at present in the museum of the provincial buildings, an interesting trout of the rainbow species from which a cast is being made. It was captured by S. B. Alexander near Kaslo recently. Its length is 36 and 3-16 inches, with a girth of 21 and 1-4 inches, while it weighs 22 pounds. The trout was taken on the line.

After a fishing expedition at Kaslo, the catches are assembled together and examined by a constituted pictorial authority and to the sportsman who has captured the fish weighing heaviest, a medal is presented. Mr. Alexander was the winner at a recent competition with the specimen which is at present in the museum. At the time of the judging, J. P. Babcock, provincial fishery commissioner, was present. Mr. Alexander turned it over to the museum in order to have a cast made.

Tickets purchased before the postponement of the merchants' picnic to August 8th, will be valid on that date. More additions have been made to the prints and tambourines lists. Some of the prizes may be seen displayed in the windows of the store of Alex Peden, on Fort street. The arrangements for serving hot water as well as those for the meals and refreshments are now complete. Merchants having display cards have been asked to change the dates upon them to the postponed date of the picnic on August 8th.

The Nanaimo police are detaining a man named Steeple, who will be brought to Victoria and charged with stealing \$8 from W. E. Dupen, proprietor of the Royal Arms hotel. An information has been sworn out and it is expected that Steeple will appear in the police court on Monday. From the story told by Mr. Dupen, it appears that Steeple was in the hotel on Saturday last and said that he was short of money. He asked Mr. Dupen for a loan, saying that he was unable to cash a cheque on his bank. Eight dollars was given to him and, for this he gave a cheque on the Bank of Commerce to Mr. Dupen. Upon the latter endeavoring to cash it he was told that Steeple had no account.

The funeral of the late Robert M. Higham, recently chief steward on the Princess Beatrice, who died on Thursday, will take place to-morrow afternoon at half-past one o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, 13 Government street. Rev. Dr. Campbell will officiate and will hold service at the parlors and at the graveside.

The committee of management for the bar-tenders picnic have completed the arrangements for their outing at Langford Plains on Sunday. Good prizes have been secured to be competed for in the different athletic events. Baseball games and various other athletic sports will take place on the plains. Tickets may be obtained at the E. & N. station previous to the departure of the regular trains. As there will be nothing for sale on the grounds, these tickets will not only include transportation charges but will also cover refreshments and meals.

Four automobileists, in addition to those mentioned in yesterday's Times, were prosecuted by the provincial police for exceeding the speed limit on the Goldstream road last Monday. The cases were taken up yesterday afternoon, and, after the evidence of police constables had been taken to show that the autos were timed with a stopwatch, were adjourned until next week. J. Ferguson and R. N. Arnott were both fined \$5 in the police court yesterday, after pleading guilty. Fred Moore, D. Hammond, James Anderson and Richard Wood are the other defendants. Mr. Moore's case was called first yesterday afternoon and dragged out to some length. G. H. Barnard, for the magistrate, asked for a dismissal of the case, but the magistrate refused, and the case was remanded until Tuesday to come.

Greece is said to be the poorest country of Europe. Her total wealth amounts to \$1,000,000,000, or about half that of

## A SALE FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

30 Pairs Little Gents' Box Calf Boots

Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, regular selling \$1.75,

WHILE THEY LAST

\$1.00

ASK FOR THEM

HOT WEATHER LINE  
BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOODS  
TOasted CORN FLAKES, PROTOS, NALTONE, MALTED  
NUTS, NUT MEAL, BROMOS E, ETC, ETC.  
TO BE HAD ONLY FROM  
F. P. WATSON,  
PHONE 448.  
GROCERIES  
BEST VALUE IN TEAS IN THE CITY.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Distributing Agents.

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**WANTED**  
5,000 International Coal and Coke  
5,000 Alberta Coal and Coke

**WILL SELL**

10 Preference Shares Pacific Whaling Co.  
**BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd**  
Cor. Broad & View Sts, Victoria, B.C.

**ROUTINE WORK  
DISPOSED OF**

**AT THE SITTING OF  
THE CITY COUNCIL**

**Mayor and Aldermen Considered  
Other Business Than That  
Concerning Fire and Water**

Considerable business, which was more or less of a routine character, was disposed of at last evening's meeting of the city council in addition to the consideration of questions arising out of the recent fire.

The following communication regarding the proposed change of route in the car line to Spring Ridge was received:

Victoria, B. C., July 24, 1907.  
W. J. Dowler, Esq.

Clerk of Municipal City Council:  
Dear Sir—I am duly in receipt of your favor of the 8th instant re changing location of track in Spring Ridge.

There seems to be a slight misunderstanding in this matter. The present route to Spring Ridge is not satisfactory, neither to the general public nor to ourselves, and in endeavoring to better this, we thought it best to buy some property for a right of way between Caledonia avenue and North Chatham street. In talking the matter over with the city engineer, we understood that the street grade for a small distance on Caledonia avenue had to be lowered, and by running our car line along this short piece of street, then across our private property to North Chatham street the route to Spring Ridge terminal would be considerably improved and a better service given. If this expense were incurred by our company with the sole idea of improving the service for the residents of Spring Ridge, it would be impossible for us to agree, and do not think that the city should expect to pay compensation to residents upon a roadway, the grade of which the city decided to lower, and also agreed to remove track from off our own private property at any time, should the city give us notice.

ALBERT A. GOWARD,  
Local Manager.

Ald. Fullerton said that the streets committee had thoroughly considered the matter before making the previous recommendation referred to in the letter. He moved that the writer be notified that the council would stand by its former decisions.

Ald. Henderson seconded the motion which was unanimously carried.

Pemberton & Sons complained of a nuisance on Broughton street, caused by the hack stand on that thoroughfare. The matter was previously brought before the council by the same writers and was referred to the chief of police. A notification to this effect will be sent to the complainants.

A letter was read, calling attention to an old wooden shack on Langley street adjoining Chancery Chambers. It was pointed out by the writer that the old shack was not tenanted and that it constituted a great danger owing to its inflammable nature. The building inspector will be asked to report on the structure.

E. M. Johnson, pursuing his complaints regarding the old garbage heap, presented the alderman with the following letter:

Victoria, B. C., July 28, 1907.  
To His Worship, A. J. Morley, Esq.  
Mayor of Victoria, and the Board of Aldermen of the municipality of the city of Victoria, B. C.

Your Worship and Gentlemen—On the 16th instant I wrote you in unmistakable terms calling your attention to the nuisance dangerous to the public health existing on the city property near the Reformed Episcopal church.

I received a reply saying the letter had been referred to a committee.

On the 20th, I reported the matter to the provincial secretary who in reply informed me that in future certain offensive matter would be taken out to sea, instead of being dumped on the old spot.

But to-day the old dead-dealing and foul smelling nuisance still exists, depositing its fever-breeding germs in the neighborhood.

Will you at once transport a quantity of disinfectant to the spot; put it on the stink heap, and cover the whole nuisance with clean, dry earth? One of our tenants has left; others threaten to go. It is only the mercy

of a kind Providence that no cases of fever have arisen.

Will you wait until scarlet fever develops, and when such a state of things is known, should it unfortunately occur, will you set back our city for ten years in the eyes of all health loving people?

More than that, I ask you in all seriousness, will you, after this warning, in case a death should happen through your neglect, be guilty of murder in the first degree, and will you take your punishment like men, for your culpability?

The fire was bad enough. Its consequences will be saddled in due course in the proper quarter. Instead of sitting down to punish again those who have already suffered, by making it more expensive for them to replace their losses, will you wake up to your duty. The fire was only a loss of property.

You supine hesitancy, your want of ordinary nerve, to carry out such a trifling measure of remedy as I ask, will cause far greater loss, in fact, the loss of life itself.

E. M. JOHNSON,  
Agent for owners and tenants.

Ald. Hall moved that the communication be received and filed. He suggested that the council might be called upon to make Mr. Johnson prove his statements.

Ald. Vincent—There is something in what Mr. Johnson says. The old dumping ground is a pretty bad nuisance. I have, myself, been bringing the material before the council for a number of years.

The letter was received and filed. Mr. Johnson has already been notified that the council have abolished the practice of dumping wet garbage at the spot referred to.

An application to extend a sewer to a residence now in the course of erection on Chestnut street was referred to the street committee for a report. The city assessor reported that, in regard to the improvement of Main street, only 12 petitioners out of 29, representing \$35,000 out of a total assessment of over \$80,000 had petitioned against the proposed work. The council should therefore, include Main street in the list of streets to be improved as embodied in a by-law at present under consideration. This was done.

J. Richardson applied for the position of city tax-collector, now vacant. His application was laid on the table to await the arrival of others.

Ald. Hall drew the council's attention to the fact that several residents of Craigflower road had asked for the electric street sprinkler to be sent out there once or twice a week. This matter was referred to the streets committee.

The tax by-law, 1907, was reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed.

**THE CAUSE OF STIFF NECK.**

Usually from sitting in a draught, Nervilene removes the stiffness, takes away the pain, makes you well in a few minutes. For sprains, strains, swellings and lumbago, nothing excels. Polson's Nervilene; large bottles for 25c, sold under guarantee.

**MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.**

Boy Falls From a Train, Is Run Over By Another, and Lives.

An escape probably without parallel in the annals of railway travelling, was reported from Buckingham, England, recently. The accident happened to a little body of five, name Shepherd, who was accompanying his father by train on a visit to a relative.

The child was looking out of the carriage window when the door flew open, and he fell out. The train was travelling at high speed, but in answer to the frantic jerking of the communication device by the father, it was pulled up.

The next instant the delight of the father, who had sprung to the ground, was exchanged to dismay, for the up express was seen dashing behind the train. After a finger could be raised it had knocked the boy down and passed over him.

**ENGLISH DECADENCE.**

The English style of playing lawn tennis a sound one? asks Lloyd's Weekly. This question, which must have been asked by many spectators at Wimbledon, a few weeks ago, is vigorously discussed in the Lawn Tennis Guide, by P. A. Vale, published as one of Spalding's Athletic Library series. Mr. Vale, who lived for years in New Zealand, has very definite opinions as to the defects of English players. "Everywhere outside of England," he says in brief, "lawn tennis has improved; in England—the home of the game—it has gone back."

Mr. Vale discusses the question of holding the racket. "I blame the English hold," he says, "for the poverty of strokes and for the lack of rising players." The essential of a good grip is that the forearm from elbow to wrist and the handle of the racket shall be in one and the same line at the moment the ball is struck."

On the important question of service, the English players are at fault. The object should be to cultivate a strong and varied delivery.

**GERMANY PREPARING.**

Germany is preparing players to challenge for the Davis international cup in future years. Germany, with characteristic painstaking thoroughness, is going about the matter like a thorough business proposition, and now the sport promises to become one of the leading pastimes of Emperor William's domain. One sees tennis courts marked out everywhere and Americans have done much to make the game popular in Germany. Lawn tennis points—the cities of Berlin and Hamburg and the watering places of Homburg, Bad Homburg and Baden—damn! Thank to the energy of Mr. Dering, now secretary of the British embassy at Stockholm, the Berlin Lawn Tennis Club has made a most auspicious start and recognizing the importance of growing its players, has engaged a professional, Kerr, the celebrated Fitzwilliam Club coach.

The other great centre of lawn tennis is the Hamburg-Lawn Tennis Club. Here the championships Germany are played in some of the best gravel courts that can be found in Europe. The tournaments on the Uhlendorf ground are justly reputed to be the best managed meetings of

**KILLED BY BLOOD POISONING.**

Used an old razor for paring his corns. Foolish because a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extract will cure all the corns in your family in 24 hours. Safe, because purely vegetable. Use only Putnam's.

According to a recent census, Hayti has a population of 1,800,000 people, nearly all pure African descent. Only 200 persons of European birth, besides the French Roman Catholic clergy, live in the country.

The Bishop of Kensington has imposed upon himself a fine of \$5, which he has forwarded to the Vicar of St. Lawrence's, centred, because, having mistaken the date of his induction, he had to be reminded by telephone, and arrived an hour late.

**MONEY BEGETS MONEY,  
and its offspring can beget  
more; and so on. The more  
there is of it, the more it pro-  
duces, so that the profits rise  
quicker and quicker.**

Our Savings Bank is open every day  
during business hours.

**THE IMPERIAL BANK,**  
Cor. Government and Yates Sts.  
J. S. GIBB, Mgr. Victoria Branch.

**SPORTING NEWS****LAWN TENNIS.****NEXT WEEK'S TOURNAMENT.**

The British Columbia championship tournament which will be held next week on the courts of the Victoria club, Belcher street, promises to be productive of some of the finest tennis ever seen in the city. The entries for the various divisions closed last evening, and among the fastest players on the Coast. There will be a meeting of the committee this evening, when the draws for the various events will be made.

The tournament will commence on Monday morning.

Among the noted players who have entered from outside parts are Miss Ryan of Pasadena, who played so well last year; the well-known Joe Tyler of Seattle; Miss Keown of Tacoma; R. S. Hunt of San Francisco; R. Thompson of Tacoma; G. Lieber of Odessa, Wash.; B. Rhodes of Vancouver; R. Tracey and C. Crawford of Oakland.

The complete list of entries is as follows:

Ladies' Singles—Mrs. Arundell, Victoria; Miss Pitts, Victoria; Miss Ryan, Pasadena; Cal.; Miss Keown, Tacoma; Mrs. Grubbe, Vancouver; Miss Beckett, Vancouver; Miss Dukes, Vancouver; Mrs. Brewer, Seattle; Mrs. Read, Work Point Barracks.

Ladies' Doubles—Miss Todd and Mrs. Arundell; Miss Pitts and Miss Mara; Miss M. Pitts and Miss E. Ryan; Miss Jay and Miss Beckett; Miss Keown and Mrs. Brewer; Mrs. Genge and Mrs. Crowe-Baker; Miss Grubbe and Miss Dukes, Vancouver; Miss Burton and Miss Peters; Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Read.

Gentlemen's Singles—W. H. Kirkbride, Marion Cricket Club, Philadelphia; J. Taylor, Seattle; A. T. Goward, Victoria; B. P. Schwenges, Victoria; R. G. Hunt, San Francisco; G. Herbert-Stevens, Duncans; B. Prior, Victoria; R. Thompson, Tacoma; Maj. Williams, Work Point Barracks; K. Schiebold, Victoria; R. Talbot, Victoria; G. Sieber, Odessa, Wash.; B. Rhodes Vancouver; E. Cave-Brown-Cave, Vancouver; Dr. J. D. Hunter, Victoria; R. Tracey Crawford, Claremont, County Club, Oakland, Cal.

Mixed Doubles—R. G. Hunt and Mrs. Burton; J. Tyler and Miss E. Ryan; J. Meredith and Miss M. Pitts; G. Talbot and Miss Arundell; B. Schwenges and Miss Jay; Major Williams and Mrs. Read; R. Thompson and Miss Keown; E. Cave-Brown-Cave and Miss Beckett; B. Rhodes and Miss Grubbe; B. Prior and Miss Jukes; Dr. Hunter and Mrs. Crowe-Baker; Dr. Nelson and Mrs. Genge.

Portland Turney.

Four men are left, from whom will be selected one who will compete with W. A. Goss Saturday in the challenge round of the tennis championship tourney now being played on the courts of the Multnomah Club, says a Portland dispatch of yesterday's date. They are Joe Tyler, Steve, Brandt Wickensham, Maj. W. A. Bethel and Richard Wilder of Portland.

The tax by-law, 1907, was reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed.

**BILLARDS.****OVER AT LAST.**

The match between Reece and Chapman in England, concluded one afternoon recently, Reece, 500,000; Chapman, 50,926.

Reece's break amounted to 499,155 unfinished, which included 269,552 anchor cannons. His time for the full break was 85 hours 49 minutes.

At the conclusion of play Messrs. Burroughs and Watts, the billiard table makers, presented Reece with a cheque for 125 guineas and a gold watch, suitably inscribed, was also presented to him.

**SWIMMING.****HALF-MILE CHAMPION.**

The half-mile amateur championship of England, held recently, resulted as follows: Taylor (Chadderton), 1; Redmolyne (Weston-super-Mare), 2; Bathurst (Wigan), 3. Time, 12 min. 16 1/5 secs.

**LACROSSE.****ALL-CANADIANS WIN.**

The All-Canadian lacrosse team playing in England, concluded the Queen's team by 6 goals to 3. The game was played in fine weather before an attendance of 8,000 people.

**SWIMMING.**

The playing of Taylor will probably be the feature of the tournament from now on. The tank youth from the Sogndal has played three matches and has lost but six games. From now on his opponents will be stronger and will give him an opportunity to show his best form.

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**Hotels  
Amusements**

# Tourists' and Travelers' Page

**Summer  
Resorts**



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It will profit you to buy DIAMONDS here.

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

## FREE INFORMATION BUREAU

The Victoria Tourist and Development Association maintains at 34 Fort street, a free information bureau and local industrial exhibit, where courteous attendants will be pleased to give all information regarding the city, points of interest, methods of transportation, etc. Reading, writing, and rest rooms are maintained for the convenience of visitors and booklets, folders, etc., can be obtained free of charge.

### IN AND OUT.

E. & N. Train—Arrive 12 noon. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 12 noon, 1:30 p.m. Depart 9 a.m. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.

V. & S. Train—Arrive 10:45 a.m., 6:30 p.m. Depart 7:45 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Saturday.

Steamer Princess—Victoria—Arrives from Seattle 5 a.m. (daily). Sails for Vancouver 7:30 a.m. (except Tuesday). Arrives from Vancouver 5 p.m. (except Tuesday). Sails for Seattle 6:30 p.m. (daily).

Steamer Charmer—Arrives from Vancouver 6:30 a.m. (except Monday). Sails for Vancouver 1 p.m. (except Sunday).

Steamer Chippewa—Arrives from Seattle 1:30 p.m. Departs for Seattle 4:30 p.m.

### AMUSEMENTS.

## THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Propos.  
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.

General Admission, 15c. Entire Lower Floor and First Six Rows of Balcony, 2c. Box Seats, 35c.

Wee 29th July.

THE COLUMBIA FOUR.

WILBUR HELD.

MISS DAISY GORDON.

DEERY AND FRANCIS.

THE CAROL SISTERS.

NORMAN STANLEY.

NEW MOVING PICTURES.

PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA.

## SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Shawnigan Lake



The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles' ride on E. & N. railway. Tennis and croquet lawns, pleasure boats, fishing and hunting. Get off at Koenig's.

Mrs. A. Koenig, Proprietress.

Buy the Times

KING EDWARD AS AN ARTIST.  
Sketch Which Sold For Fifty-Five Guineas—Other Royal Painters.

We wonder how many of our readers are aware of the fact that King Edward can not only boast that he has had a picture exhibited at Burlington House at an earlier age than the most precocious of our present Royal Academicians, but that his picture was purchased for a substantial sum before the public even saw it?

This remarkable and little known episode in His Majesty's life occurred more than half a century ago, when Queen Victoria's children contributed sketches to an exhibition which was held at Burlington House in aid of a fund for the soldiers wounded in the Crimean war. The record price in the exhibition was realized by a sketch entitled "The Battle-field," the work of the Princess Royal, which found a purchaser for the sum of two hundred and fifty guineas. The Prince of Wales' sketch was only thirteen at the time) was bought for 35 guineas, and drawings by the still younger princess and princesses brought 20 guineas each.

In those early days His Majesty displayed a marked aptitude for art, as is evidenced by several pictures which are still preserved at Sandringham House and Marlborough House, notably a clever imaginative presentation of Faust. Queen Alexandra, too, has produced several charming landscapes, and not long ago sent some very clever botanical sketches, which were much admired at the Amateur Art Exhibition.

There is, as a matter of fact, scarcely one of Queen Victoria's descendants who has not inherited in some degree her love of art. The late Empress Frederick was throughout her life passionately fond of painting, and exhibited so much skill that the Berlin Academy of Arts enrolled her among its members in recognition of her "talent as a composer and a draftsman." Princess Henry of Battenberg is little less skilful with the brush, as is proved by the three beautiful landscapes which for so many years hung in Queen Victoria's sitting room at Osborne, and by many other pictures which have honored places in almost every royal palace in Great Britain. Princess Christian, too, takes the foremost place in the artistic design for the tapestry produced under her direction at the Royal School of Art Needlework, and Princess Victoria, her daughter, is one of the most skilful amateur painters of flowers in England. But undoubtedly the best artist in our royal family is Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, who can produce with equal skill a beautiful picture or a life size statue which will compare not unfavorably with most professional work.

Nor is proficiency in art by any mean confined to English royalties. It is not long since a sumptuous volume was published for a charitable cause, the illustrations of which were largely supplied by royal artists. The German Emperor contributed a striking picture of a large ship riding at anchor on a placid sea, surrounded by smaller boats, and with a background of distant snow-capped mountains. Queen Emelie of Portugal was represented by a study of a donkey's head, ornamented with gaily colored trappings, the Queen of Spain by an exquisite study of flowers, the Empress Frederick by a powerful sketch of a boy's head and Princess Clara of Bavaria by an ambitious and successful etching.

The German Emperor, as is well known, is an artist of much more average skill. One of his pictures, "Fight Between Battleships," is a remarkably powerful piece of work, exhibiting rare skill and technical knowledge, while his design for the tower of the Church of Our Saviour at Jerusalem proves that he is no mean architect and draftsman.

King Carlos of Portugal is, however, by universal consent, the ablest artist among European sovereigns. Year after year his canvases attract crowds of admirers at the exhibitions of the Lisbon Salon, while at the Paris exhibition a pastel entitled "Tunny Fish on the Portuguese Coast" won for him the honor of a silver medal. The Shah of Persia has cultivated his talent for drawing—Tit-Bits.

### WORSHIP OF SNAKES.

Snakes, the object of terror to most Europeans in Eastern lands, are worshipped in many parts of India. In some districts there are from 15,000 to 20,000 shrines dedicated exclusively to the worship of snakes. These shrines, which are invariably in honor of one of the minor deities of the country, possess in some instances valuable properties for their maintenance and for the cost of the numerous ceremonies which their keepers have to perform. In these shrines the Hindus set up fantastic idols of serpents. The devotees of this strange religion make periodic offerings of dough and milk and cooked rice to the serpents living in the shrine in order to receive their favor.

### A WOMAN APACHE.

A wealthy lady, Mrs. de Parmentier, living in the Rue Laborde, Paris, met with an extraordinary adventure. A well dressed woman, claiming to be the bearer of a message from one of her intimate friends, was ushered into the diningroom. While talking the visitor suddenly threw herself upon Mrs. de Parmentier, and exclaimed, "I am dying with hunger. I must have your money," beat her victim about the face and head with a revolver.

When Mme. de Parmentier regained consciousness she found that the room had been rifled of about \$2,000 in banknotes and securities.

William Angers, an engineer on the Dover-Calais steamer, has crossed the English Channel 15,000 times.

**Japanese Fancy Goods.** Best Store to Get An ORIENTAL SOUVENIR  
138 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Victoria Hotel Block,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## The Mikado Bazaar.

### THE LASSIE AND THE LAD

Said the lassie to the lad: "Will you take a spin with me?" Said to the beach we'll ride together, and we'll sit beside the sea." Said the lassie to the lad: "You are kind to me and more, But I have not got a cycle to go with you to the shore." Said the lassie to the lad: "You shall ride an English make, With a free wheel, that's the latest, and a patent Roller brake." Said the lassie to the lad: "What a pleasure will be mine." If you only get a singer, for you know they are the 'shine.' Said the lassie to the lad: "You're a judge of wheels, I see, And we'll both of us have singers, when your riding out with me." Said the lassie to the lad, and the lassie to the lad, As they parted in the gloaming, "What a jolly ride we've had."

**"SINGER" Bicycles Are Sold Only by  
The Plimley Automobile Co., Limited.**

GOVERNMENT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Doly, J. Hilton, Nelson; Henry McClung, Shawnigan Lake; Joseph Woobank, Sidney.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 27—5 a.m.—The barometer remains above thirty inches, and with the exception of showers at Cape Flattery and in Cariboo the weather is fine. Day and night the North Pacific slope, high and lowland thundersstorms throughout the prairie provinces.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, generally fair and warm day and Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and warm to-day and Sunday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 56° minimum, 55° wind, 10 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 55° minimum, 50° wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.75; temperature, 52° minimum, 52° wind, calm; weather, clear.

Halkirk—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 50° minimum, 47° wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 50° minimum, 44° wind, 12 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 50° minimum, 48° wind, 8 miles W.; weather, fair.

The number of horses exported from the United Kingdom in 1906 was 69,414, as against 47,008 in 1905 and 27,612 in 1901.

### BANK EXCHANGE.

COP. YATES AND LANGLEY STS.  
The ONLY place in the city where you can get

### PACIFIC LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT.

Made by Pacific Brewing Co., Tacoma Wash.

A. RUSTA, Prop.

Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.

## DOMINION HOTEL

VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE busses meet all boats and convey passengers to and from Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN, \$2.00 TO \$2.50 PER DAY. Stephen Jones

## RICHARD BRAY

### Tally-ho, Hacks & Carriages

FINEST EQUIPAGES IN TOWN

Phone 182

Stable, 122 Johnson St.

## BALMORAL HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND TOURIST HOTEL  
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN CENTRALLY LOCATED

DOUGLAS STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

## GOLDSTREAM HOTEL

MOST BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AND MOST ACCEPTABLE TOURIST RESORT ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Renovated and refitted throughout. Tally-ho parties, picnics—private or public—are arranged for by phone. The grounds are also being fitted up for the grand opening in the most complete manner. Cuisine first-class and at most reasonable rates. Special rates may be arranged for weekly or monthly lodgers.

SHORE & IRVING, Props. (Late of Brandon, Man.)

## THE Hub Clear Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Good Imported, Domestic and Local

Cigars and Tobaccos.

### LEWIS & EVANS,

Cor. Government & Trounce Ave.

PHONE 12.

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Maps and plans copied or blue printed.

Engravings from films or prints to any

publishing and supplies for amateurs.

Kodaks for sale or hire.

PHONE 108A. 104 GOVERNMENT ST.

CLAY'S METROPOLITAN.

## Tea and Coffee Rooms

36 FORT STREET

### Phonograph Concert TO-NIGHT At Eight o'Clock

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS

To insure quick sales of properties should

get them photographed by

FLEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue printed.

Engravings from films or prints to any

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Kodaks for sale or hire.

PHONE 108A. 104 GOVERNMENT ST.

CLAY'S METROPOLITAN.

## Tea and Coffee Rooms

36 FORT STREET

ICE, ICE CREAM,

ICE CREAM SODAS,

FOUNTAIN DRINKS OF ALL KINDS.

PURE FRUIT JUICES OF ALL KINDS.

## MAYOR'S BY-LAW IS LAID OVER

(Continued from page 1.)

The water commissioner explained that this could be done, but the debentures would not bring 75 per cent. on the dollars. If the loan was made upon the city's debentures they could obtain over 95 per cent. for them.

It was finally decided to lay the matter over until Monday evening, when, unless it is decided to delay further discussion until the Privy Council's judgment is received, the Mayor's by-law may be introduced.

## DR. WADE TELLS OF PERILOUS JOURNEY

### Visitor Who Did Exploratory Work in Mackenzie River Country May Reside Here.

was coming from. If the money that was provided for the unsatisfactory filter-beds at Elk lake had been wisely expended, it would have made a material difference in the way of water supply. He thought that the council should not make any similar mistakes, but should only make a move when it was agreed to be best. If a reservoir was constructed to supply the city, he estimated that an average pressure of 50 pounds could be maintained below Cook street. Moreover, if the city possessed a reservoir capable of holding 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 gallons of water, serious fires like the one which recently visited the city could be handled and controlled with comparative ease. Another point in favor of the reservoir was that with the redistribution scheme would only call for a comparatively small main, whereas a pipe line supply would need to be served with the larger mains. Moreover, if the pipe line was ever broken or put out of order, the city would have several days' supply of water in the reservoir to draw upon against contingencies.

Mr. H. H. Wade, the man whom every alderman's duty to express his opinion whether he voted in accordance with it or not afterwards. The council had

had one experience of taking one way and voting the other when "a number of ladies and Parsons came up and made the aldermen vote the Mayor's way on the liquor license question." (Laughter.) He thought that if the council could not submit a scheme which would be passed by a good majority, it might as well "shut up shop." He favored the reduction of the amount mentioned in the Mayor's by-law to the cost of pipes, so as to save on the latter before the price got too high. He did not think redistribution under present circumstances was a good proposal. It was no use increasing the size of the pipes unless the head of the water was arranged to give a better pressure.

Ald. Verinder thought that the council should lay the matter over until the Privy Council decided the Goldstream case. The city had waited for a settlement of the matter for a long time and could surely wait a few days longer.

Ald. Gleason said that, as far as he could see, the city would never get an adequate supply of water without redistribution. If the council last year had ordered the purchase of the pipes a considerable amount of money would have been saved, as the price of metal pipes had been constantly increasing. The longer the purchase of pipes was delayed the more it would cost eventually. He did not think the council should be influenced by the talk of a few knockers who opposed the redistribution scheme, or talked about a "complete scheme or nothing." When the city had the decision of the Privy Council it might be possible for the council to prepare and submit a complete scheme. He hoped the redistribution scheme would be put before the people at the earliest possible date.

Ald. Vincent—I want to ask whether you voted for redistribution last year.

Ald. Gleason, as a ratepayer.

Ald. Gleason—I certainly did, and I worked hard for it too.

Ald. Vincent—I suppose you noticed that all the water schemes last year were turned down by the people. I would like to ask the water commissioner why the price of redistribution is higher this year than last?

The water commissioner explained that the streets were extended and that the city was extending every day. "As far as that goes," he said, "you can make the scheme cost as much as you like."

Ald. Ross expressed the opinion that the city needed about three, or at least two, reservoirs. It was the only solution of the present difficulty as far as he could see.

Ald. Vincent said that he was a strong believer in the reservoirs. Whatever source of supply was selected or whatever redistribution scheme projected the city needed reservoirs.

Ald. Meston—I think that the raters made a mistake in not voting for one of the propositions placed before them last year. There is, I believe, plenty of water in Elk lake. If a private company had the lake they would find some way of bringing it into the city and selling it. There is a considerable area of the lake ninety feet in depth.

Ald. Vincent—There is plenty of water at present, but if you draw out more each year than is coming in what will the result be?

Ald. Meston—I understand that the shrinkage in Elk lake is less than in any other lake about the district.

Ald. Vincent said that this was a mistaken idea. Ald. Meston should visit the lake about the end of August to observe the shrinkage.

The Mayor then made a few remarks upon the situation to explain his position. The announcement that the Goldstream decision would be given next week had somewhat altered circumstances. It had come after he had prepared his motion and by-law for the redistribution scheme. He thought that the council could not, however, make a move too early to purchase pipes for the redistribution system. It would save money to order them at an early date and the city would not have to pay for them until they were delivered, which would be about six months after they were ordered. As far as the reservoir scheme went, there was not as much need for immediate action as the material for such a storage tank was always obtainable in the city. The Mayor did not think the reservoir scheme a good one, as there would be some difficulty in selecting a site that would be high enough to provide a good head of water. In Mr. Adam's report this was pointed out.

Ald. Henderson—I do not think that statement is correct, Mr. Mayor. Mr. Adams, on the contrary, says that Smith's Hill is an ideal place for a reservoir.

The Mayor—Yes, but I read between the lines and—

Ald. Henderson—I don't believe that when Mr. Adams prepared that report he wanted anybody to read between the lines. He intended to make it clear and understandable.

Ald. Vincent wanted to know why the pipes for redistribution could not be bought with a loan raised on the waterworks debentures.

The water commissioner explained that this could be done, but the debentures would not bring 75 per cent. on the dollars. If the loan was made upon the city's debentures they could obtain over 95 per cent. for them.

It was finally decided to lay the matter over until Monday evening, when, unless it is decided to delay further discussion until the Privy Council's judgment is received, the Mayor's by-law may be introduced.

## DR. WADE TELLS OF PERILOUS JOURNEY

### Visitor Who Did Exploratory Work in Mackenzie River Country May Reside Here.

Dr. Wade, a prominent horticulturist of Edmonton, is staying at the Dominion hotel. He is a former student of Arts and Science of Bartholomew Hospital and King's College, London, England, a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Science. For his researches in the district of the Mackenzie river and Athabasca, the Royal Geographical Society of England conferred upon him their fellowship. The Smithsonian Institute at Washington also in like manner made him a Fellow of the Geological Society of America.

When exploring within the Arctic zone on the Mackenzie river, he received on the 2nd of January following the outbreak of the Boer war an invitation accompanied with an offer of a commission from a general of the British army to go to the front. Without hesitation he prepared for his walk of 1,700 miles to Edmonton from the extreme north of Mackenzie, through Athabasca and the northern portion of Alberta to Edmonton. He arrived in Edmonton in May, but had at the last moment to put off going to South Africa owing to a dislocation of his shoulder on the last stage of his long journey, and as no help was close at hand his reduction was delayed for almost two days. The setting of the arm by the Indians was not quite successful. The dislocation has permanently injured his right arm.

The doctor with a temperature of 90 degrees below zero, started on the 3rd day for Edmonton. On the third day through lack of food, his dogs began to play out. Only one dog was left on the sixth day. From this time on he had to drag his own sleigh with the straps over his shoulders and the deer skin strap bound around his head. He was compelled at this juncture to leave his sleeping bag on the trail. From the Arctic zone to Edmonton he weakly dragged his sleigh. On the long journey he had an attack of snow-blindness which lasted four days. For three and a half days on one occasion he had nothing to eat. Fish formed his only diet for twenty-seven consecutive days. Just as he was seized with an attack of dysentery, at a distance of 300 miles from Edmonton. There were no inhabitants near. He was, however, able to reach an Indian camp in the end, the last part of the distance being made on his hands and knees. There the Indians nursed him for three weeks. On resuming his journey he proceeded to the spot where a river had to be crossed. It was now too late in the season for the crossing and the river "broke up at his feet." He immediately loosened the straps from his shoulder, but forgot in his hurry the hand-skin-hand-around-his-head, with the result that he was violently thrown on to his right arm which through the force of his fall, was dislocated.

Here again there was a delay before he could meet with assistance. After a day and a half he came upon a party of Indians. His dislocated arm had swollen to twice its size and was hard to reduce. In this he succeeded by binding it round with deer skin according to his instruction, and fastening it at the proper level to a tree. He instructed the Indians how to pull and when to let go. The arm went into its socket, which enabled the doctor to continue his journey to Edmonton.

Although the last winter was the worst experienced for thirty years, the coming season's harvest crop in the Edmonton district, says Dr. Wade, is as far advanced as usual. The doctor is an experimental horticulturist and an old government lecturer. He has done good work in hybridizing grain. He states that it is an undoubted fact that grain properly selected will mature in Edmonton quicker than in any other part of the country.

Ald. Meston—I think that the raters made a mistake in not voting for one of the propositions placed before them last year. There is, I believe, plenty of water in Elk lake. If a private company had the lake they would find some way of bringing it into the city and selling it. There is a considerable area of the lake ninety feet in depth.

Ald. Vincent—There is plenty of water at present, but if you draw out more each year than is coming in what will the result be?

Ald. Meston—I understand that the shrinkage in Elk lake is less than in any other lake about the district.

Ald. Vincent said that this was a mistaken idea. Ald. Meston should visit the lake about the end of August to observe the shrinkage.

The Mayor then made a few remarks upon the situation to explain his position. The announcement that the Goldstream decision would be given next week had somewhat altered circumstances. It had come after he had prepared his motion and by-law for the redistribution scheme. He thought that the council could not, however, make a move too early to purchase pipes for the redistribution system. It would save money to order them at an early date and the city would not have to pay for them until they were delivered, which would be about six months after they were ordered. As far as the reservoir scheme went, there was not as much need for immediate action as the material for such a storage tank was always obtainable in the city. The Mayor did not think the reservoir scheme a good one, as there would be some difficulty in selecting a site that would be high enough to provide a good head of water. In Mr. Adam's report this was pointed out.

Ald. Henderson—I do not think that statement is correct, Mr. Mayor. Mr. Adams, on the contrary, says that Smith's Hill is an ideal place for a reservoir.

The Mayor—Yes, but I read between the lines and—

Ald. Henderson—I don't believe that when Mr. Adams prepared that report he wanted anybody to read between the lines. He intended to make it clear and understandable.

Ald. Vincent wanted to know why the pipes for redistribution could not be bought with a loan raised on the waterworks debentures.

## MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

(By Editor of The Car in London Daily Mail.)

endeavoring to avoid both a cyclist and a cart, finds himself in a position of having to choose whether he will run into the ditch, crash into the hind part where there are two or more vehicles To be a good motor-car driver means that the individual must be possessed of intelligence, self control, and foresight, and as a number of persons possessing only one or possibly none of these qualities habitually drive motor-cars, the only wonder is not that accidents do not occur, but that more accidents do not occur.

### Use of Hand or Foot Brake.

Concerning the use of brakes, the foot brake, which, as a rule, acts on the cardan shaft or counter-shaft, is in general too much used and the hand brake not often enough. I was in a car recently in which the driver was accustomed to use his foot brake only, hardly ever using his hand brake. In going through Cavendish square the foot-brake is more dangerous for a driver who drives more boldly, for the slower man will often possess no judgment and be devoid of that sense of foresight which is the basis of all good motor driving. In a little book I have recently written, called "The Art of Motor-Car Driving," I have drawn up a list of road maxims for motorists, which I may modestly claim includes the whole duty of the motor man on the road. These rules, although they do not pretend to be anything but a short summary of the proper conduct of a motor-car driver, would at any rate, if followed, tend to diminish the number of accidents.

### The Place for Caution.

As regards a recent accident, in which the driver of the car came to grief on Sunrise Hill, I was apparently approaching the hill at too great a speed, notwithstanding at least two warning notices, and was therefore unable to retain complete control of his car when the corner after the steepest part of the gradient was reached. It is, of course, the invariable rule of all old and experienced drivers to approach within the gradient of which is unknown to the driver, with considerable caution, and to keep the car well in hand when descending until the nature of the road at the bottom of the slope is clear and unmistakable.

Too often, however, the novice,

thinking to be brave, is only foolish and rash, and thus courts disaster.

Another fruitful source of risk lies at cross roads, where traffic from the side roads may come into sight with little warning. Corners may also produce trouble owing to the fact that they more often than not are hidden or partially hidden by walls, railings, or hedges, which prevent the driver, even if travelling at a moderate speed, from seeing ahead, thus causing the risk of one vehicle meeting another, one of them probably on the wrong side of the road. Accidents may also happen from motorists not taking care to consider what will be the effect of the oncoming vehicle, doing something which they themselves do not expect. For instance, where there are two or more vehicles near each other, one of these may turn one way, and another without any knowledge of the approaching motorist may do something unexpected, thus blocking the highway. Another common dilemma arises when the motorist sees and does not endanger his passengers and

injures them.

Finally, I would say to the motor-car driver, amateur or professional, never be led into racing on the highway. Be willing to lose a few seconds rather than run grave risks. See that both your brakes are in working order. To the passenger I would say, do not urge the driver to greater speeds than are safe, and tell him you do not want to be worried or made nervous. If, when he brings you back safely and comfortably without running risks, you care to reward him, do so. By bribing him to run at speeds which arereckless means simply courting accidents, injuries, and possibly death.

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Victoria, B. C., July, 1907.

	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
1	1 hr. 5 min.	8.25	1 hr. 15 min.	12.00	1 hr. 30 min.	15.75
2	2 hr. 10 min.	7.60	2 hr. 25 min.	11.75	2 hr. 40 min.	15.00
3	3 hr. 5 min.	5.00	3 hr. 15 min.	9.45	3 hr. 30 min.	12.50
4	4 hr. 40 min.	5.41	4 hr. 55 min.	13.00	5 hr. 10 min.	15.42
5	5 hr. 30 min.	3.21	5 hr. 45 min.	6.00	6 hr. 10 min.	8.50
6	6 hr. 20 min.	2.11	6 hr. 35 min.	4.80	7 hr. 10 min.	7.50
7	7 hr. 10 min.	2.11	7 hr. 25 min.	4.80	8 hr. 10 min.	8.50
8	8 hr. 10 min.	1.77	8 hr. 25 min.	4.20	9 hr. 10 min.	7.50
9	9 hr. 10 min.	0.91	9 hr. 25 min.	2.50	10 hr. 10 min.	6.00
10	10 hr. 10 min.	0.58	10 hr. 25 min.	1.25	11 hr. 10 min.	4.50
11	11 hr. 10 min.	0.35	11 hr. 25 min.	1.00	12 hr. 10 min.	3.00
12	12 hr. 10 min.	0.16	12 hr. 25 min.	0.80	13 hr. 10 min.	2.00
13	13 hr. 10 min.	0.08	13 hr. 25 min.	0.50	14 hr. 10 min.	1.00
14	14 hr. 10 min.	0.04	14 hr. 25 min.	0.25	15 hr. 10 min.	0.50
15	15 hr. 10 min.	0.02	15 hr. 25 min.	0.10	16 hr. 10 min.	0.25
16	16 hr. 10 min.	0.01	16 hr. 25 min.	0.05	17 hr. 10 min.	0.10



## ARRAIGNMENT OF PREMIER M'BRIDE

**Review of Political History Leading up to the Agitation for Better Terms—Province's Requirements.**

Now that Premier McBride has reached Victoria after a pilgrimage to the foot of the throne and after having received all the plaudits that enthusiastic though misguided supporters could muster for him, would it not be well to consider what the fuss is all about?

Public men occupying positions of importance have two methods of securing popular support. One is by an honest earnest effort to administer public affairs; the other is by exploiting an alleged grievance. The first involves hard work and faithful service; the latter requires nothing but the tricks of the political charlatan. No one is likely to accuse Mr. McBride of being blessed with the genius of statesmanship and even if so divinely favored, constitutional indolence would prevent his making good use of his talents. It is much easier to make trouble than to rule a province, and McBride always adopts the easier method. Since attaining power he has never seriously applied himself to giving this province a sound progressive business government, but by allying himself with powerful interests who had selfish ends to attain and by magnifying alleged grievances he has partially succeeded in convincing at least his enthusiastic admirers that he is the one thing needed in public life in the province of British Columbia. This may be exceedingly gratifying from Mr. McBride's point of view, but is it in the best interests of the province of British Columbia?

### The Beginning.

British Columbia voluntarily became a part of the Dominion of Canada. Previous to joining the Canadian partnership she had as a crown colony of Great Britain, a government equal in power, equal in authority to that of the Dominion of Canada. The federal government could not legislate British Columbia into the union, as was the case in connection with Manitoba and other provinces created out of areas within the jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament. British Columbia's government bargained with the government of the Dominion and as a result of that bargaining she entered confederation of her own free will and accord. If it could be shown that the bargain or terms of union had been violated this province would have a right to complain, and once she did effectively complain, to Hon. Mr. Wilfrid Laurier went to London, England, to point out the failure to construct a railway linking the provinces together and in other matters the terms of union were being violated. The province raised such contention now. In his statement of claim for better terms Mr. McBride admits at the outset that the terms of union have been kept. Where then is the constitutional right to complain?

### Federal Partnership.

Other provinces of the Dominion entered confederation upon terms. Each province is a partner in a firm known as the Dominion of Canada. If all the partners get together and decide that the firm should do more for the individual partners than that decision should and would have great weight with the Dominion of Canada. The provinces or partners have been of that opinion for a great many years, and they did get together several times.

### Final and Unalterable.

As early as 1887 representatives of the various provinces met in the city of Quebec and considered the business relations between the Dominion and the various provinces. At that conference were some of the ablest men in provincial public life, many of whom afterwards served their country with distinction in the federal arena. They knew it would be impossible to go to the Dominion parliament at any and all times for the purpose of bargaining for increased subsidies, so in their wisdom they decided that any request for increased subsidies should be final and unalterable, and they so stated in the resolutions passed by them, which resolutions were afterwards the basis of all negotiations and which were finally embodied in the resolutions passed by the Dominion parliament in 1907, asking the Imperial parliament to amend the British North American Act. These resolutions were endorsed by a further conference of provincial premiers held in Quebec in 1902, and again by the conference of provincial premiers held at Ottawa in 1906. These resolutions with the language final and unalterable included, are Premier McBride's resolutions because he was a member of conference of provincial premiers in 1906, he went into conference presumably with his eyes open; that conference again endorsed the Quebec resolution with the words "final and unalterable" included, and Premier McBride made no protest against the language of the resolutions.

### Conservatives Agree.

Statesmen whom Premier McBride and other Tories delight to honor were and are evidently of the same mind as the provincial premiers, that there should be some finality to the negotiations between provinces and the Dominion, although they might disagree with the method of securing that finality. Premier McBride will admit that with the possible exception of himself, Hon. Geo. E. Foster is the ablest Conservative in public life to-day. In discussing these resolutions in Parliament on March 25th of this year, he said: "Is it not possible to put some checks on the provinces that they may not come again and again asking subventions from this federal parliament?" Mr. Bergeron's and other Conservative leaders' strongest objection to the passage of these resolutions was that the words "final and unalterable" could not bind any future parliament and we must be the great desideratum in connec-

tion with the relations between the Dominion and the provinces. So that it is quite apparent that the object the provincial premiers had in view in including the words "final and unalterable" in their resolution was to appeal to Conservatives who do not hope to keep office by making trouble. All the Dominion parliament did was to ask the Imperial parliament to give legislative effect to the resolutions re-endorsed by a conference of provincial premiers of which Premier McBride was a member, and to which he made no objection at that time.

### No Place For Knocker.

This is no province to be represented by Premier McBride. He would be a hero in the wilds of Labrador or on the rock-bound coast of Ungava. He should have no place in the richest, the biggest and the best province in the Dominion of Canada. There is no other province where the necessary revenue for carrying on provincial affairs can be raised more easily and less burdensome to its people. Despite the maladministration of the McBride government, despite the fact that large corporations are escaping from taxation, it boasts of a million dollar surplus for last year, and at the same time impoverishes the Dominion government for more money!

British Columbia has been knocked in the past and boards of trade, other public institutions; even provincial government, have anathematized against the knockers, but when the chief knocker of them all returns from the foot of the throne, the rabble sing hosannas to their conquering hero.

### Policy of Development.

This continuous agitation for better terms is doing incalculable harm to the province. From a federal point of view the Dominion parliament has never done its duty to the province of British Columbia, and in the face of the big voting strength of the eastern portion of the Dominion, it is only by united efforts on the part of its representatives that justice can be secured. We cannot get our quid pro quo by maligning our province and asking for more money to be misspent by our provincial government. We can get it only by taking the position that no other province of the Dominion offers the same inducements to a federal government to expend money in the work of making this a great country. We want aids to navigation to the greatest seaports in Canada; we want money expended on harbor improvements; we want heavy subsidies to aid in the construction of railways, not running across mountains, but through our valleys; we want aid in making productive our vast arid tracts of lands by means of irrigation; we want our Indian reservations placed upon a proper basis, so that vast areas of arable land will no longer remain uncultivated, and we want a readjustment of our lands in the railway belt and in Peace river. We want these and several other matters that will go far towards developing this province and incidentally playing a small part in nation building.

### Had a Good Cue.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, was the only provincial premier who honestly endeavored to bring matters of moment to the attention of the Dominion government. In January of 1905 he visited Ottawa and in an exceedingly able document, he outlined a policy, which if carried into effect would have solved the problem of better terms for all time to come. Conditions have changed in the province somewhat since then, but when Mr. Dunsmuir discussed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a calm business-like way the question of Chinese and Japanese immigration, the fisheries, the encouragement of shipbuilding, co-operation of the Dominion with the province in railway construction, Indian reserves in British Columbia, and other matters of less import, he did something that attracted attention to the province and made Sir Wilfrid Laurier a still more enthusiastic advocate of everything that will assist in its development. A campaign along the lines laid down by Mr. Dunsmuir would bring results, but Premier McBride breaks in and instead of advocating the things that count, he antagonizes his conference in the provincial conference, takes a bludgeon at the Dominion government, goes to the Imperial parliament, gets two useless words out of an Imperial statute (words he would never have known were there if Mr. J. A. Macdonald had not told him), and comes back home to receive the plaudits of a few political partisans who would sacrifice the best interests of the province to get a crack at that awful Grit government at Ottawa.

If Mr. McBride were to be taken seriously the Dominion government could very well say "we cannot do those things we ought to do for British Columbia, so long as the province of British Columbia, through its accredited premier, is asking us to do something for which there is no moral or constitutional warrant." The claim of this portion of the Dominion for more consideration from the federal government is jeopardized by the silly cry of a chief minister.

### THE MORNING OF LIFE.

The truth is that Mr. McBride's campaign is one calculated to work great harm to this province, and in his wild desire to prejudice the Dominion government he fails to realize that he is slandering the province. Five-sixths of the province of British Columbia is practically undeveloped. Ashcroft, on the Canadian Pacific railway, is one hundred miles from the international boundary line. Directly north of Ashcroft one can travel six hundred miles before leaving British Columbia. The portion of the province south of the Canadian Pacific railway is the partially developed portion; the north country is equally rich in mineral, in timber, in coal, in agricultural lands. There is no portion of the Dominion of Canada offers a more attractive field for development. It wants not only an east and west railway; it wants a railway following its water routes and opening its valleys. It is the duty of the Dominion parliament to assist in opening up this country, but how can British Columbia's representatives impress upon parliament the importance of this province against the argument of our premier that British Columbia

is so poor that it must have exceptional treatment to keep it out of the bankruptcy court? We want more capital to open up our mineral resources, but how can capital be encouraged in face of the statements of our premier that notwithstanding our boasted mineral wealth we cannot make both ends meet? There is still room for the investment of millions in our lumber industry, but what encouragement is there to the investor when our premier journeys to the foot of the throne to tell his tale of woe about his province? Large coal measures remain undeveloped, but who would invest money in a province which if the words of its premier are to be taken seriously, is intended in dire straits?

The population of the globe is 1,400,000, of whom 35,000 die every year. The births number 36,000 every year, or more than one a second.

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### "LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Lot 23 of Township Lot 2 Section 14, Victoria, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Indefeasible Title to above land, issued to Summer Jacob Record on the 29th day of December, 1872.

S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Registrar-General,  
Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria,  
B.C., the 2nd day of July, 1907.

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**NOTICE**  
Applications for the position of collector of road and dog taxes for the city of Victoria will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th inst., at 3 p.m.

Remuneration, 15 per cent on all taxes collected, with a guarantee of \$60 per month as salary.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
C. M. C.  
City Clerk's Office,  
Victoria, B.C. July 23rd, 1907.

### Victoria Water Works TENDERS FOR WATER PIPES

TENDERS sealed, endorsed, "Tenders for Water Pipes" and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 p.m. on Tuesday the 3rd day of September, 1907, for the supplying of 5,000 feet of 4-inch, and 15,000 feet of 4-inch cast iron water pipes, as per standard specification of the Victoria Water Works, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The pipes will require to be delivered on or before the 1st day of February, 1908.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W.M. W. NORTHCOTT,  
Purchasing Agent,  
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.  
July 17th, 1907.

### Reduction in Postal Rates "THE SPECTATOR"

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### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 8 and 36, not reserved for Indians, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, or, to the extent of one-quarter section, by 160 acres more or less.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. If the amount so expended or paid the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at a price of \$100 per acre.

The fee provided for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of one mile each for a term of twenty years, for each mile.

The leases shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each mile for a period of three years, and annually thereafter for each mile.

Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W.W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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GOLDEN WEST

SOAP MAN

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NIGHT (Page 5)

be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the latter makes application for a telegram such application to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personal entry" the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be made in person, and if personal entry is made, the application will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Application for cancellation must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement found to be incorrect in any particular, the application will lose any right of reentry, should the land become vacant or if entry has been granted it may be summary cancelled.

During the time a settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during a term of three years.

(2) If the father or mother, if the father is deceased, of a homesteader residing upon the land entered by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon the land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$10 per acre, not exceeding 250 acres, which may be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be deducted on the produce per ton.

QUARTZ—For a period eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, or over, having located a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. If the amount so expended or paid the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land for each acre.

The locator provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of one mile each for a term of twenty years, for each mile.

The leases shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each mile for a period of three years, and annually thereafter for each mile.

Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

Application for homestead entry must be paid for.

# NEWS OF THE MOTHER-LAND

## Between the Boards.

So keen has woman's competition with man become that she has actually taken to walking the streets between the sandwich boards in London.

Miss Sheila Lascelles is the daring lady who has thus created another precedent for her sex, and her first essay was made not long ago, when she startled pedestrians in the West End by appearing with the regulation bill boards.

Asked what induced her to take up her unusual task, Miss Lascelles said: "Nowadays one must be original, and one day as I passed a weary line of men carrying boards I suddenly thought, 'there has never been a lady sandwitchman before.' Result, here I am."

Miss Lascelles has been a great traveller, and has also had considerable experience on the stage.

"I have played leading parts in London and all the big centres of Great Britain, as well as in Ireland, my native country," she says. "My experience, however, only includes drama, pantomime, and musical comedy. My desire is to get on the halls."

## Mock Assassination.

Another puzzling thought-reading act is being given at the Hippodrome in London by Professor Grossi, who is very like Mr. Tree's Svengali in appearance.

One of Professor Grossi's feats was to reveal a mock assassination in the auditorium. One gentleman "stabbed" another, "stole" a valuable, and hid it under the "victim" and the "assassin," dug up the buried treasure.

## Chuchyard Ghouls.

Robbing graves in London cemeteries is a form of theft now very frequent. From inquiries made by a press representative, it appears that special "patrols" are employed in all the large London cemeteries, who make regular and frequent "rounds" during the night time; and yet, even with these precautions, graves are tampered with, metal crosses and other ornamental work being bodily removed.

"Some scoundrels," said one cemetery official, "must make this ghastly work a specialty. The damage is not done wantonly; it is evidently the work of professional thieves, who commit this sacrifice for the value of the metal they can steal."

## Yachts Collide.

The opening day of the annual races of the Benbridge (Isle of Wight) Sailing Club was spoilt by an unfortunate fatal accident in a collision.

The yachts Gracie and L'Amoureuse, in the south coast one design class, were returning home in a stiff breeze when they collided off the Nab Lightship. The Gracie's boom was smashed, and her skipper, Captain Dick Cousens, was killed, and Captain Hughes, who was steering, Mrs. S. Hoare, and one of the hands were thrown overboard.

The other yacht, which had her bowsprit carried away and was otherwise damaged, went to the aid of those in the water, rescued them, and took them to Bembridge.

Captain Dick Cousens, who was killed, belonged to Iachenferry, Southampton, and his body has been taken there. He was killed by the smashed boom of his yacht, the Gracie, striking him.

The remainder of the racing was suspended.

## Too Many For the General.

How to kiss a mile of babies was the problem facing Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army, on arriving at Rushden in the course of an automobile tour of England.

He had a few days previously done a lot of baby kissing at the Crystal Palace. The fame of it spread abroad and mothers with their babies from a large area around Rushden flocked either to intercept him.

It is estimated that 2,500 lined up. Gen. Booth, however, balked, and dreading the result of invidious distinction, kissed none, saying smilingly that he would wave hands instead.

The disappointed mothers took their unkind progeny home, uncomfited by Gen. Booth's cheery congratulation that there was no race suicide problem in Northamptonshire.

## Marie Corelli's Latest.

This is Marie Corelli's latest criticism of the other sex, contained in the introductory note to a new volume of stories.

"They have not either courage or intelligence to fight the world for themselves, and seeing the fierce heat of competition in every branch of labor, they gladly sneak behind a woman's pedestal to escape the general fray.

"When they have secured the ignoble end of their ambition they are the first to run down woman's work, woman's privileges, woman's attainments and woman's honor."

## "Buckeye Daisies."

The "Buckeye Daisies," the twenty-one prize girls from Ohio, have reached the British Isles, and are hustling through the sights. Landing at Glasgow one Sunday they had exhausted

IT IS AN "OFT TOLD TALE," BUT EVER TRUE, THAT

## COWAN'S PERFECTION

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his round. He had hardly got out of the street when his wife opened the window and pushed the eldest child through. With terrible force the poor little girl was impaled on the iron railings which separate the dwellings from the pavement.

The horrified spectators saw the mother look down at her daughter writhing on the cruel spikes, and before they could appreciate her intention another body (that of the second eldest child) came hurtling through the air, to fall with a terrible thud just inside the railings.

The further horror was in store, for Mrs. Mitchell was seen to push the window up as far as it would go, climb on to the sill, and hurl herself after her children, being impaled beside the eldest girl. With such awful force did she strike the iron points that it took the united efforts of several people to remove her.

As speedily as possible the victims

were removed to a local dispensary, and thence to the German Hospital.

On the way to the dispensary the elder child, sobbing and groaning in the arms of the caretaker, moaned sadly, "I didn't fall out; mamma threw me out, and though I caught the curtain, it broke."

The reason for the action of Mrs. Mitchell is at present a mystery.

One of the men who assisted to remove Mrs. Mitchell from the railings states that she remarked, "Oh, my head." She has been low-spirited for some time, but so far as is known the family had had no trouble. Mr. Mitchell being in regular employment by the borough council.



London, July 5.—Next Friday a detachment of volunteer artillery leaves England for Canada to compete with the Canadian militia infantry for a cup valued at one hundred guineas, presented by His Majesty the King. The competition promises to be a very interesting one, and will be watched with great interest by all volunteers on this side. It is twenty-three years since a British artillery team went on a similar mission to the Dominion. On that occasion the visitors were successful in winning the cup offered for competition by the late Queen Victoria. The team which sails on July 12th, consists of four officers and 32 men, all of whom have been carefully selected by a committee presided over by Colonel the Earl of Stradbroke, who commands the Norfolk Volunteer Artillery. Colonel Wishart, 1st City of London Artillery, will be in command of the team which will be accompanied by Lord Stradbroke. Considerable importance attaches to the visit and Lord Rosebery has pointed out in a letter to the press that inter-empire competitions of this nature have often far greater effects in promoting good feeling between different parts of the British Empire than more pretentious ceremonies. Our team is practicing at Bisley this week and has great hopes of winning the cup.

Union Jack Club.

A waving of flags and playing of bands signalled the opening of the Union Jack Club by the King this week. His Majesty has all along taken the greatest interest in the movement to provide this club for soldiers and sailors staying in or passing through London. It is the nation's memorial to the troops who fell in South Africa, and it was a source of satisfaction both to the King and the public in general that it was opened without being encumbered by debt, although it was only in the last week that final spurt was made by the press and the sum of £6,000 was provided. His Majesty made quite a long speech and paid a splendid tribute to the heroes who fell in South Africa for their country's cause. It is believed that the money expended on the club will make it financially self-supporting.

Royal Visit to Ireland.

In view of the present situation in Ireland much significance is attached to the Royal visit. The King and Queen will have a busy week. On Monday they leave for Ireland, opening the new wing of a university at Bangor on the way there. On Wednesday they cross on the Royal yacht to Dublin, where they visit the Irish International Exhibition, attend a vice-regal garden party, and on the next day they go to the Leopardstown races.

Henley Regatta.

Henley, as well as all other out-of-door gatherings, this year was spoilt by the dismal weather. No pretty frocks! No flower bedecked houseboats. Shivering females wrapped in waterproofs put in a half-hearted appearance. There is no pleasure on the river, of all places in the world, when it is raining. It need not be a very hot day indeed, and King Sol must shine with all his might before any enjoyment can be had on Old Father Thames, and when Henley is wet, all the heart goes out of the youth of England, and hope dies within him. Perhaps that accounts for the Belgian victory this year; for to crown all our miseries the Belgian crew won against the English Leander crew by half a length. It was the weather of course that has got on our nerves!

Caravan Life.

Lady Gresvener is responsible for a new craze, which, however, owing to the weather, has not reached undue proportions. Society has gone mad on caravan life, and to jog along country lanes in a gipsy's caravan, camping out in fine weather and living the simple life, is considered the most blissful state imaginable. Last year it was considered the height of bliss to fly along at the rate of sixty miles an hour in a snorting, dust-raising motor-car. Now the caravan bide fair to oust the motor. A club has been started, and camping grounds are set apart throughout the country. Of course the ordinary rough-and-tumble caravan of the humble gipsy did not answer requirements, and the club is now supplying beautifully fitted ones, containing accommodation for four people, in which one can be as comfortable as in one's own home.

School for Mothers.

Something tangible and practical has at length arisen out of the numerous conferences held from time to time in regard to public health. The establishment of a "school for mothers" should bring good results in its train. In one of the poorer districts of London such a school has been started and at a conference held on its inauguration this week many eminent people in science and medicine were present. Great things are expected for the future generation when mothers are taught that sardines and sausages are not the ideal

for infants in arms. All the speakers emphasized the necessity of doctors and others impressing on mothers that their highest duty was the nursing of their own offspring.

Lord Hugh Cecil declared that of the 120,000 children who die each year in England under one year, half of them could be saved if mothers were properly instructed in the art of rearing them.

The Fourth of July.

American flags were flying and American toasts were drunk as heartily in London on the Fourth of July as they were on the other side of the Atlantic. The American ambassador gave the usual reception at Dorchester House, and over 4,000 invitations were issued. It looked as if a considerable number more accepted judging from the crowd, that assembled. The wealth and fashion of the great Republic was well displayed at the ambassador's reception, and at all the great hotels on the evening of Independence Day. Four hundred guests were at the American Society dinner held at the Hotel Cecil, of which Mark Twain was one, and he made a speech full of humor which made everyone jolly and good tempered.

### BODE'S GUM AIDS DIGESTION.

### RUSSIAN OFFICER SHOT BY SOLDIER

Tiflis, July 26.—Col. Dobrowitsky, commander of the 21st Infantry, was shot and killed yesterday by a soldier of his own regiment, an ex-sailor of mutinous battleship Svetlana.

The assassin fired three times from a rifle.

### THE HOLY GRAIL

London, July 26.—The Express prints a story of the discovery near Glastonbury Abbey of a glass vessel of beautiful workmanship and apparently of great antiquity, which the discoverers believe is the Holy Grail of the Arthurian legend. The Holy Grail is the cup, from which Christ is reported to have drunk on the cross. The vessel is of bluish green glass of some kind, cunningly inlaid with silver leaf. A number of eminent persons, including some peers with ecclesiastical interests, have examined it. It is now in the possession of Prof. Wm. Crookes.

### FERNIE NOTES.

Miner Killed at Coal Creek—Record Pay Roll—Prosperity in Crow's Nest Town.

George Bell, a miner in No. 2 mine, Coal Creek, was killed while at work on Monday. A serious slump occurred in the mine and the room in which the unfortunate man was at work was entirely wrecked by the heavy fall of rock. The body was not recovered till Tuesday, as hundreds of feet of debris had to be removed before the room could be reached. The deceased was about 27 years of age and leaves a widow and three small children.

A serious stabbing affray took place on Monday in old town, when Frank A. Moraseo, an Italian, was stabbed twice in the neck and over the ear, and cut on the forearm, by a knife in the hands of a fellow Italian named Joseph Qualitre. Qualitre was quickly placed under arrest by Chief Constable Sampson, and appeared before the stipendiary magistrate, J. H. McMullin, and was committed for trial.

Saturday was payday at the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and one of the largest amounts in the history of the company was distributed amongst the employees. Everything is booming at Fernie now. The mines are producing an enormous tonnage, the mills are running overtime, and the smaller industries doing a rapidly increasing business, while building operations are going on everywhere throughout the district. Undoubtedly this will be the most prosperous year ever experienced by the town.

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### STATE COUNSEL CLOSES ADDRESS

### Judge Wood Will To-Day Deliver Charge to Jury in the Haywood Case.

The reason for the action of Mrs. Mitchell is at present a mystery.

Boise, Idaho, July 26.—Evidence and argument are at an end and to-morrow the jury will be left to decide whether Wm. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, is guilty of participation in a criminal conspiracy to assassinate ex-Governor Steuenenberg.

United States Senator Wm. Borah, engaged by the state of Idaho as special counsel for the prosecution, spoke the last word to-night. To-morrow morning Judge Fremont Wood will charge and instruct the jury and it is then to retire to consider the verdict about 11 o'clock.

The crowd seeking admission to the courtroom to-night broke all records in a murder trial in Idaho. Two hundred persons remained on the grounds when the doors were closed, after the morning session and hours before they opened again all approaches were blocked. When every inch of space within the courtroom was filled, several hundred stood on the lawn under the open windows that they might catch sentences from the impaledion plea of the young senator.

Senator Steuenenberg laid the foundation of his argument last night. This morning he began an analysis of the evidence, but confined himself to the murder of Steuenenberg and the conspiracy. He linked Orchard to Haywood. Haywood to Simpkins, Simpkins to Moyer and Moyer to Pettibone. Then only selecting the evidence of witnesses for the defense, and leaving Orchard's confession out, he wove the lives and movements of the five men together.

Mr. Steuenenberg, widow of the murdered governor, attended the morning session, but left early, almost prostrated by the emotion awakened by Mr. Borah's vivid oratory. Haywood's mother also left the courtroom in tears, but soon returned to take her accustomed place beside the invalid wife of the defendant.

Senator Borah's peroration was delivered in quiet, almost pleading tones, in strong contrast to the harsher tone in which he spoke of Clarence Darro's argument of justification. "H," he said, "the state has pointed out to you the men who were concerned in and executed, this awful crime, in the name of the manhood and the womanhood of Idaho, do your duty without fear of any man or favor to any man."

GODFREY BOOTH, Local Manager.

### A dessert spoonful in a glass of water every morning

is the popular dose of ABBEY'S SALT. This small quantity regulates the bowels—makes the liver active—strengthens the kidneys—steadies the nerves—improves the appetite—and brings sound, restful sleep.

### Abbey's Effervescent Salt

is the ideal tonic laxative—pleasant, mild and effective.

At All Druggists. 25c. and 60c. a bottle.

### PROGRESS

The Northern Bank commenced business on Nov. 8th, with a Paid-up Capital of \$550,000, and on Dec. 31st, 1906—less than 14 months—Paid-up Capital amounted to \$1,130,000 and the Bank had a Reserve Fund of \$60,000, Deposits of \$4,156,000 and Assets amounting to \$6,270,000. On July 1st, 1907—after less than 20 months' business—the Bank paid its first yearly dividend of 5 per cent. per annum.

### THE NORTHERN BANK

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## MARK TWAIN IN LONDON.

Mark Twain.

Mr. Birrell.

Sir Percy Sanderson.

Mr. Tree. Hon. Harry Lawson.



Lord Glenesk. Mr. Rider Haggard.

Through the courtesy of the "Sphere," London, England, we are reproducing a current issue picture of Mark Twain, being entertained by the Pilgrims, of London, England. This most popular author has been the recipient of many honors during his stay in England, but none of the functions are comparable to the dinner given by the Pilgrims, at which a great number of distinguished guests were present.



The Under Sea-Dog.

The most interesting naval problem now being discussed is how to rescue the crews of submarines when it is impossible to raise the vessels.

Are catastrophes like those of the A 1 to be impossible in the future?

Commander S. S. Hall, the inspecting commander of submarines, when interrogated, was very optimistic.

The submarine crew's new savior is a packet with a helmet attachment—designed by the commander and Staff-Surgeon Oswald Rees, of the Mercury.

"True, submarines have carried safety weights," Commander Hall said. "But these have been proved to be of very little value. There isn't time in a catastrophe to adopt remedies like this for regaining buoyancy. A submarine when it 'strikes' isn't a place of leisure."

Besides, which the safety-weight idea has another tremendous disadvantage; it doesn't improve submarine to have to carry tons and tons of dead weight about with it."

Hence the new apparatus. Already it has stood a test at Portsmouth, and very shortly it will probably be officially adopted by the government.

At the works of Messrs. Siebe, Gorham & Co., the big submarine engineers to the Admiralty, is a new device.

It is a light canvas jacket with a special form of diving helmet.

A man can don it in half a minute less, and when he starts breathing the carbonic acid gas of the respiration air is absorbed by a special substance called oxylithine, which restores to the air the requisite amount of oxygen, and renders it again fit for breathing.

A naval man descended the large experimental tank at the works in the jacket, and when he released the heavy weights which kept him down, soon bobbed genially up to the surface again.

"A man," the commander said, "could live in the dress for an hour and twenty minutes. Probably, of course, he would be up at the surface in less than ten minutes."

"It renders a man quite independent of chlorine gas, which generates in submarines when they are inundated with water."

"It was really this," said Commander Hall, "which killed the men in the A 1 and in the others which have been lost."

Commander Hall said he did not see why the apparatus should have a secret patent. There was no reason why foreign governments should not use it after all. It was not an affair of war, although, of course, its moral effect on the crew of a submarine would be enormous.

## A Long Service.

Capt. Henry Smith Ley, who died recently in England at the age of 80, entered the navy on the 11th of September, 1845, became midshipman's assistant on October 22nd, 1851, master on August 19th, 1856, was promoted to staff-commander August 20th, 1867, and staff-captain July 28th, 1878. He was placed on the battleship *H.M.S. Neptune*, with the rank of captain, on July 28th, 1886, after 41 years of almost continuous service. He served throughout the operations in China 1857 to 1859, during which period he was landed in charge of a party of British soldiers at the assault, and capture of the walled city of Ningpo. In the same year, in August, 1858, was present at the capture of the Pehlo forts on May 20th, 1858, and was warmly commended for the coolness and skill with which he piloted his ship into action, was present at the unsuccessful attack

station-keeping. In the Dreadnaught, however, the reduction was nearer 100 lbs. than 50 lbs., and as Mr. Griffith stated at the conference, the torque on the shafting is nearly proportional to the total pressure of the turbines. That the practice of "over-turbining" is not confined to the navy would seem, advise Engineering to be borne out by the statement recently published, that at the late overhaul of the Carmania an attempt was made to reduce the steamway through the turbine by twisting the blades to a more acute angle.

## Naval Activity.

These are times of extraordinary activity in spite of the absence of the usual summer manoeuvres, says the Naval and Military Record. All the British fleets are now on the move, not even excluding the nucleus crew ships of the Home fleet. While Vice-Admiral Bridgeman, with the Nore division is cruising far away to the north, Lord Charles Beresford with the Channel fleet and Fifth Cruiser squadron is on the east coast of England, and while again Vice-Admiral Sir A. G. Curzon-Howe with the Atlantic fleet is busy in Irish waters, the nucleus crew ships of the Home fleet are engaged in carrying out the gunlayers' test at Portland. These nucleus crew ships have put in harder work this year than any other vessels in the fleet. They represent an experiment in naval organization, and in order to produce good results officers and men have had to submit to periods of great exertion.

The complements are considerably larger than they were a year ago, and in spite of the increase which has taken place, the difficulty of working the ships for long periods at sea is satisfactory with a reduced complement, it is still very considerable.

In view of the decision of the Admiralty to insist upon the gunnery tests being carried out by ships of the Home fleet, there is reason for congratulation that the authorities had the wisdom not to endeavor to assemble the whole fleet at sea.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

## A GREAT MAN AND SOME LITTLE PEOPLE

The International Sunday School Lesson for July 28th is, "The Golden Calf," Exodus xxxii, 1-25. The Golden Text is, "Little Children, Keep Yourself From Idols," 1 John, 5:21.

By William T. Ellis.

Sometimes one marvels that the politicians—those the cheap, coarse, crude kind that one would scarcely invite to his home—are so successful in deceiving the people. On the other hand, when one beholds how readily the people may be fooled—and how they seem to love it—and how easily they are satisfied, the marvel becomes that this strange thing called Human nature has persisted throughout the centuries. Had it not been for an indulgent and protecting Providence, surely the race would have died of its own folly.

"Substitution" is an evil that exists wherever genuineness is experienced. The fashion did not begin when the Children of Israel substituted a golden calf for the Lord Almighty, nor did it end there. Only a few weeks ago there gathered at a business establishment which finds a diluted and adulterated type of religion a profitable side-line, a company of men and women who sought to prove themselves "advised" thinkers by giving assent to the idiosyncrasies of their leader; the latter being, by court records, a proved charlatan and adulterer. Naturally he, and others like him who desire a wider moral latitude than the law allows, want some easier, more accommodating god than He who thundered His laws on the mount. They are trying to devise a cheap and convenient substitute for Jehovah, even as did Aaron, at the behest of the foolish ex-slaves whose impatience could not abide the forty days' absence of their leader, upon their service.

Little Children Larger Grown.

Whoever has told stories at bedtime to little children knows their impatience, which cannot wait for the natural development of the end of the story, but interrupt constantly with questions and interjections. The younger the child the greater the impatience. Now that was about the intellectual condition of the Children of Israel; they were children indeed. With Moses out of their sight they could not wait; waiting is man's art, a sign of maturity and strength. The essential immaturity if the people whom Moses led is a characteristic of the story that stands out boldly. Had they been more fully developed, they would have had more sense.

But stay: before we throw stones clear over into the Sinai wilderness let us consider whether it is not true that the new people of this western world are also afflicted with the same restlessness and impatience. We do not know how to wait. Immediateness is our motto. What we want we want right away; if it is not at hand we are willing to accept any substitute.

The strong man always has a store of patience and pre-vision; he knows that whatever is worth working for is also worth waiting for. Had they not been utterly childish the Children of Israel would have waited the return of Moses, and then have perceived the benevolent purpose of his absence. They like later pilgrims to the Land of Promise, needed to stand still and see that Jehovah is God.

Where Idols Are Plentiful.

The reader who has taste for following an interesting thought through the books may care to verify by the histories this assertion. The greatest nations are those which have the greatest God. "Like master, like man." The people which has the most exalted conception of the Deity is the one which has the most exalted type of mankind. Little gods mean little; they run a little people. Slowly through the centuries the monotheism of the Jews elevated them above the surrounding idolatrous nations, and made them a peculiar people, a powerful people, and a persisting people.

After more than a little first-hand observations of idolatry, I am prepared to say that idol worship is always on a descending scale. It degenerates into mere superstition and demonology. There are doubtless some Hindus and Chinese and Japanese who can give an intelligent explanation of the character and purpose of the greater figures in their pantheon; but the plain people worship all idols, any idols, only from blind fear and an ignorant hope of receiving favors. I have a dozen or more charms that I have secured at various heathen temples, which engage to protect me from all ill of body and spirit. The people who start with one idol soon have many idols, and customs of the grossest.

Those Jews at first wanted a mere representation that would fix their thoughts upon Jehovah—an "aid to devotion"—as lovers of images and pictures say—but it was not long ere they "rose up to play," after the abominable manner of the heathen excesses. He whose "devotion" is not centered upon the one Supreme Object of devotion will find himself swinging in strange orbits, and worshipping unexpected gods in unholy ways.

Skill and Superstition.

Those who consider civilization a



WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

is self-perpetuating. Begin to love money more than God, and the great idol of mammon will soon make a temple of your life."

## NEWS AND NOTES

The phenomenal growth of Christianity in Korea continues to increase. Last year the Canadian and American missionaries reported a gain of more than sixty per cent. in converts.

"Ministers are idolized at 30, criticized at 40, ostracized at 50, glorified at 60 and canonized at 70," says Rev. Dr. B. L. Agnew, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Ministerial Relief.

Wesleyan University, Connecticut, has adopted a new charter, freeing it from direct affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church. This will enable its teachers to benefit by the Carnegie pension fund, and it also suggests the Congregationalist, clearing the way for a union with Yale University.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement, the most aggressive and significant development of the religious life of the United States and Canada, has been formally and enthusiastically inaugurated in England. American deputation was responsible for launching it.

The Harvard Mission, of which President Roosevelt is president, has prepared a map of the world locating the Harvard-men now in the foreign mission field. The number of men is 31.

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

## CHEAPENING RELIGION.

Terse Comments on the Uniform Prayer Meeting Topic of the Young People's Societies—Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's Union, Epworth League, etc.—for July 28th. "The Golden Calf of To-day," 1 John 5: 18-21. Alternative Topic: "Home Missions: The Progress of the Work Among the Mormons," Mat. vii, 15-23. 24-11.

By William T. Ellis.

There is no denying that a larger part of the world wants a cheap religion—a religion that will cost little in thought, spiritual aspiration, sacrifice and endeavor. One of the dangerous tendencies of the times is the willingness of some religious leaders to bring religion down to the level of the world, by making it a mere device for entertainment, or for free soup and lodgings, or for physical healing and a good time. That was Aaron's way. He conceded the people's demand for a little god, a god that they could see and handle. Whereas the eternal truth runs that the only religion, so high above them that it calls forth all their powers of faith and vision and intellectual endeavor.

Whatever a man regards as of most importance in life may easily become an idol. There is one proper centre for human life, and that is the will of God:

The exaltation of mammon means the debasement of man.

The "practical" man of affairs rather delights to scoff at the spiritual man, with his intense concern over things unseen and other-worldly. This is not the only instance, however, in which the "practical" man is sadly mistaken; as the public prints of the day are showing, the "practical" man has been sadly astray in many of his estimates, as, for instance, in his conception of the public mind, in his contempt for the laws of the state, and in his cold-blooded assumption that money is the chief end of man. If our "practical" man should suddenly have a visitation of wisdom, and betake himself to the woods for a week, away from the jingle of coins and away from the ceaseless roar and chatter of money-making machinery, he would perhaps be able with clearer vision to see that, after all, man, who overthrew the law must fall.

Idols change with other fashions, but the spirit of idolatry abides the same.

A twentieth century label often found upon the calf worshipped in this Western world is "Success." The idea has found lodgment in the brains of not a few young people that to "succeed" in a worldly way is to stand for all other shortcomings. This is a pernicious popular error. The "successful" man must be judged by the same moral standards as everybody else; he has no more right to live a double life, to be brutal and overbearing, and to demand exceptional consideration, than has the mechanic, the teacher, the farmer. The sins which follow in the train of the worship of "success" are many and deadly. For the gaining of the whole world, alas, often means the losing of one's own soul.

Idols change with other fashions, but the spirit of idolatry abides the same.

Not all the calves that men worship are golden; some are only mud—or stone.

A lofty religious aim ennobles all of life. It begets true refinement, saving one's character from the curse of coarseness. The slavery of petty cares is not for those whose gaze is fixed beyond the stars. Toward peace triumph over outward trials. Noble friendships follow in the wake of the pursuit of noble aim. In a word, they truly rise who aspire after God.

This present world is not worthy of the supreme devotion of a spirit destined to live the greater and better part of its life in another world.

I well recall an aged Japanese woman whom I met at Nikko, which is a sacred resort, containing ancient and famous temples. She had been wander-

ing among the beautiful groves, worshipping at the innumerable shrines and temples, and took the same route down to the town that I slowly followed, so I had opportunity to observe her carefully. At the turn in the road she stopped and made her oblations before a roadside shrine. On her face was written such utter sadness—longing—hopefulness—as no pen could depict. All her worship of multitudinous gods had failed to bring her peace. And that is the great indictment to be brought against all the idols of heathendom. They fail to satisfy. Their very numberlessness is proof of their inadequacy. Men keep making new gods, which are as powerless to help as the old. So it is with all the objects short of the infinite Jehovah, to which men to-day are devoting their hearts best; they fail to satisfy. As old Augustine said: "Oh Lord, Thou has made us for Thyself; and our hearts cannot be at rest until they rest in Thee."

## SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS

Break one thread in the border of virtue, and you don't know how much you may unravel.—Cunningham Glikle.

The pupil is dilated at night and eventually finds daylight, in the same way as the soul is dilated in misfortune and eventually finds God in it.—Victor Hugo.

If a cobbler by trade, I will make it my aim.

The best of all cobblers to be:

But if only a tinker, no tinker on earth Shall mend an old kettle for me.—Anon.

No impulse is too splendid for the simplest task; no task is too simple for the most splendid impulse.—Phillips Brooks.

The best way of spending times of expectation of great events is in the discharge of small ordinary duties.—Alexander Maclaren.

If our love were but more simple We should take him at his word, And our lives would be all sunshine In the sweetness of our Lord.

—F. W. Faber.

As God himself is eternal and unchangeable, so has He made this world and the creatures. He has set in it with a yearning, never ceasing and imperishable, for the heights above.—Francis Campbell.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS

Thousands of Little Ones Die During the Summer Months.

Every mother of small children knows how fatal are the summer months. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera infantum and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent at this time and too often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes unaware the Tablets will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. George Robb, Aphrey, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles with the best results. I feel quite safe when I have the Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## BUSH FIRES.

So Far, However, No Considerable Damage Has Been Done.

Chief Fire Warden MacKay yesterday reported that most of the fires in the vicinity of the city were well under control, says Friday's Vancouver News-Advertiser. The fire in Burnaby was burning over comparatively waste ground towards Burnaby lake. A swamp lies to the east of it and there is little danger of it spreading further towards the city. This fire passed within 300 feet of the Hamilton Powder Company's magazine east of Hastings, but the magazine is perfectly protected and the magazine is perfectly protected and there was never any danger that it would catch fire.

About forty men were employed in fighting the big fire in Lynn Valley, and keeping it back from the Rice Lake Timber Company's camp. Should it get there, damage running anywhere from \$10,000 to \$25,000 might be done. Yesterday, however, it was successfully kept back, and it was gradually burning away from the camp. The worst danger was presumably over.

The fire near the Magee road was burning slowly, and three men were kept patrolling to keep it from going west on to the land recently divided in small holdings, where a number of Vancouver people are building residences.

Letters from fire wardens at northern points show that generally fires there are under control.

A bush fire of unusual brilliancy was reported to be raging southwest of the city last night, in the neighborhood of Fairview. The conflagration being outside of the city limits, the fire brigade was not called out.

Reptiles rarely die in the daylight—usually between nightfall and midnight.

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DID NOT RESIST CLAIM.

## NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

## REMARKABLE SERIES OF TESTS IN LONDON

Physician Describes Principal Features of Prof. Martin's Discovery

--Only in its Infancy.

An exceedingly interesting discovery which has been proved to achieve remarkable results in regard to certain tuberculosis diseases and which may turn out to be the long-looked-for panacea for the great white plague, consumption, was discussed at the C. P. R. general offices with a Montreal Herald representative by Dr. E. F. Martin, a physician of Guy's hospital, London, who is here on a tour through Canada as far as Banff springs, and who will later on deliver short courses of lectures on the subject at Chicago and several other university centres in the United States.

Dr. Martin has been associated with Prof. A. E. Wright, of London, the discoverer of what is known as the opsonin theory, which was recently communicated to the Royal Society of London.

In brief, the theory means that there are substances in the blood plasma of the human body that cause the leucocytes or white corpuscles sometimes called the scavengers of the circulatory system—to devour the malevolent microbes with which the human system is attacked.

It was not easy to persuade Dr. Martin to discuss a subject which is at present practically only known to the elect in the medical profession, but as it was urged that he is to deal with the matter at semi-public gatherings in the United States very shortly he consented to describe the principal features of the discovery.

According to the distinguished London physician the gobbling powers of the white corpuscles in the blood can only be stimulated until the blood reaches a temperature of sixty-five degrees centigrade. "The whole opsonin content of the blood is," said he, "destroyed so far as microbe slaying is concerned, if the blood is heated beyond that point."

"The importance of the discovery lies in the fact that the opsonin content of the blood can be augmented; in other words, the power of the body to resist certain malevolent diseases can be increased by inoculation up to a certain point, and Dr. Wright has invented an opsonic index which enables the physician to judge when this is required and how far the process can be carried.

"A remarkable series of tests have been made in London," said Dr. Martin, "and the discovery promises to be one of the most fruitful of all recent developments in the medical world."

The development of opsonin in the blood is carried out on the same principle as antitoxin in the case of diphtheria, and it is accomplished easily by the injection of dead microbes.

The process has been standardized, and the emulsions of dead microbes are injected subcutaneously. "Where patients have been found defective in the production of opsonin they have," said the physician, "been inoculated with as many as twenty thousand million dead microbes. I have myself inoculated a patient with as many as five million dead pneumococci."

"But how do you manage to count them, doctor?"

"Oh, of course, there is no counting;

it is a process of standardization by which the proportion of the dead organisms to the fluid measurement is known."

"And is this to prove the real 'final cure for consumption'?"

"I cannot say that with certainty yet. The experiments have been extremely successful in cases of persistent and long continued boils, facial lupus, tubercular sores, and localized tuberculosi in skin and bones."

"As regards pulmonary tuberculosis,

phthisis, or consumption, the results have been eminently satisfactory where the disease was low, but it has been fluctuating where it has secured a firm grip."

Of course, the treatment is only in its infancy yet, and the principal difficulty that has to be contended with is the evolution of the patient's own focus of infection. This may be overcome by variations in the treatment.

At all events, the discovery is assuredly the most important that has been made since Prof. Koch produced his tuberculin fifteen years ago."

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THE BELFAST STRIKE.

London, July 26.—The divorce court to-day handed down a decree granting custody of Rugby, formerly Miss Lillian May, of Baltimore, the restoration of her rights as a wife. Lord Bagot was sued on the ground that his allowance of \$4,000 to his wife was not sufficient for her maintenance and that of her baby daughter Barbara. He left his wife soon after the christening of their child. It is understood that Lord Bagot, before his marriage signed an agreement that all children born of the union should be brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, but the jurists held that such a contract was not binding. Counsel for Lord Bagot announced today that the defendant did not propose to resist the claim. In the event of Lord Bagot not obeying the decree of the court Lady Bagot will be in a position to sue for divorce on the ground of desertion.

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### A NEAR SHAVE

BY WILFRID L. RANDELL IN PALL MALL GAZETTE.

The signal cabin, spanning four tracks or rails, made a narrow bridge of railing across the darkness, and its long rank of shining levers, a slight mis-handling of which could bring off a catastrophe, that would wring throughout the country, stood out more brightly against the obscure back-ground. Behind the chevaux-de-frise the form of Jim Carwithen, on night duty, could be vaguely discerned moving to and fro; his distorted shadow dodged about on the glass sides of the box, and occasionally was precipitated in comical exaggeration down to the silent track. Above, fretting the dull sky with black, angular forms, rose many slim, sentinel columns, each one carrying its luminous speck of red; yellow or green.

Soon after eleven o'clock Carwithen went over to the small steering-wheel in the corner that controlled the gates of the lever-crossing below; they swung open, creaking. Then from underneath the floor came a rattle of sliding rods, a flutter of released wires, and two signal arms dropped, oscillating, to rest. In a few minutes a long goods train rocketed by, every truck jarring noisily, every wheel thwacking out steadily in reply, and immediately a

disc on a green ground, which previously had borne the words "line clear," wheeled uncannily to "train on line" in red letters. He turned to the wheel and slowly revolved it, hand over hand. Below in the gloom the four white gates staggered drunkenly open again in quarter-circles until they blocked the country road which led across the metals; as they shook together with a clash a grumbling wagon drove up, just too late. Then, by half a dozen or so unburied movements of the long handles in their sectors a fuming excursion train was restrained in one of the bays of the passenger station out of sight; the hopes of a tired and cross-pilot-locomotive, that wished to slip over the main lines to the sheds ("it wouldn't take a minute," she whistled, appealingly) were shattered; the driver of an immense new compound who had drawn up as near as he dared was advised to stop where he was for a while; a red unwinking eye was set upon the doings of the dirty but jaunty little tank-engine, maid-of-all-work to the sidings; and, in brief, all to whom it might be of interest were informed that the way was clear for the midnight express. This ran through at full speed from the Tranton branch, which joined the main line not far away. Having done all this, and asked for "Line Clear" from the next box on, Carwithen turned to his desk and stood writing up his notes. Through the quietness came the movements of the wagoner below who stared with bovine eyes into the red gate-lamp and beat a clumsy tattoo on the shaft with his whip-handle, whistling the while a thin, sinewy tune; the musical jangle of harness as one of the patient horses bowed its head; the slight, interminable tink-tink of the telegraph-needle as some station was monotonously called up from headquarters. The telephone bell cut into the lull with a couple of staccato peals. Carwithen took down the receiver. This is what he heard:

"Are you there?" Six coal trucks broken loose running back to you on the main. Can you stop the express?"

He connected in a second or two with the box on the branch from which the express was due, and rang up sharply:

"There are thirty thousand dollars do you want them?"

"No forty thousand dollars, or nothing."

"Well you are doing wrong for you will get nothing and I will easily find a way to force you to place our wine on your list."

"That would be rather funny."

"Funnier than you think."

Three months after this conversation a very large dinner was to be given at Delmonico's. The representative of the Epernay firm went to the organizers of this gastronomic entertainment and told them he offered all the champagne they could drink and a bonus of five thousand dollars if they would put his brand on the dinner menu for that night only.

The Yankees accepted the wine and the money.

Delmonico, smelling a rat, refused to allow this arrangement, but the organizers having threatened to go elsewhere for their dinner if he persisted in his refusal, he gave way. He may have consoled himself with the thought that once does not establish a custom.

The tricky Frenchman, however, did not stop here.

He collected about fifty pretty needy high lives and said to each one in private:

"You enjoy a good time. No one is more suited to pleasure than you if money was not wanting. Go and breakfast, dine and sup at Delmonico's either with or without your friends. Here are dollars enough. When you have spent this roll come back for more. All I ask you is to call at each meal for the brand of champagne I represent, and not to take anything before it is placed before you. You will say you tasted it at the famous banquet and that in future you will drink no other.

His listeners understood.

The first evening a dozen of them ordered excellent suppers. But when they were told that the champagne in question was not kept in the house, they made a great fuss and then getting angry went off to join the Frenchman who was waiting to receive them to dinner.

The next day the same scene was renewed with about twenty other customers, and so on for a whole week.

The habitual customers of the restaurant were every day listeners to interminable discussions about this champagne and witnessed the departure of those who wished to drink it. These people naturally wanted to know if the wine was really good or bad.

They began to ask for it with as much persistence as the others.

The scandal took on such proportions that Delmonico, fearful of losing his best customers, resolved in desperation to send for the representative of the Epernay firm and beg him to furnish him the wine that every one wanted to drink.

Three more levers sprang and snicked into place, and now the express, past at high speed with a smart, rhythmic pick-a-pick, that contrasted notably with the leisurely laboring of the other, was the difference between a dirge and a dance. The two signals lifted, the two golden eyes winked back to sullen red, the gates were shut, and Carwithen leaned from the large, low window to survey the outer shadows. The stillness was emphasized, rather than broken, by the few sounds that he heard. A sleepy, mysterious hissing drifted across the hidden fields from distant engines. Every two or three minutes the irregular running crack of a suddenly-started line of trucks, and the metallic clash of colliding empties, rang faintly from the busy yards. At longer intervals there were shrill, spasmodic whistles of a shunting code; little white, impudent spirals of sound.

Three long rings clanged from a brass song at the end of the instrument-board. Carwithen drew back and glanced at the clock in the centre; it showed 11.50. He pressed a key three times

and sat rather heavily into his chair, mopping the perspiration from his face with his duster. The wagoner below shouted for the gates to be swung, not knowing

that within a few yards of him a man had done a great deed, and saved perhaps a hundred lives. And the untroubled passengers still slept, or read, chatted as the train pursued her journey.

By a piece of extraordinary luck, no engine was standing on the line in the sheds which the runaway truck took. All the men had rushed out and gathered in an excited cluster at a respectful distance when the shout of warning was given, and one of the drivers in the group, describing the crash afterwards, said, "They came along the curve in fine style, but jibbed at the turntables, slewed round and dashed sideways into the back wall. It fell down on top of 'em, and in half a jiffy we had sixty blessed tons of coal and bricks flyin' round grand. And there's just a few engins wants brushin' down and paintin'."

A STORY OF SMART ADVERTISING

Sir Harry Maclean Has a Bad Quarter of an Hour.

Kaid Sir Harry Maclean is still a prisoner in the hands of the bandit chief Raisuli.

One of Kaid Maclean's escort, who was captured with him, arrived at Tangier a few days ago with a letter to the British legation. He stated that Raisuli, after informing Sir Harry that he was a prisoner, reproached him severely, with having bombarded his house, bounded him out of the district, and bribed his adherents. In fact, says the man, he gave the Kaid a bad quarter of an hour.

Immediately after his capture Sir Harry Maclean sent a man to visit each tribe of the Hiknans, with instructions to sacrifice an animal before each, and call upon them to be loyal and uphold the Sultan's authority. Raisuli intercepted the messenger on his return, and tried to kill him. He was only stopped by the Kaid promising that he would stop any measures that might be taken against him (Raisuli) if within his power.

Raisuli does not see the Kaid every day, only sending a scribe to take notes of his prisoner's communications to the legation.

Sir Harry Maclean is being well treated as regards the supply of food and comforts, but not otherwise. He is, moreover, completely isolated.

Some people here, says the Tangier correspondent of the London Mail, are disposed to blame the Kaid for having himself into the hands of the rebel; but, apart from his own chivalrous nature and his long experience of the Moors, he has reason for his confidence.

Raisuli's nephew, the bearer of the message of invitation to him, had taken an axe and most avid and binding, that the Sultan's envoy would be as safe as it fit. "How can you imagine that we could be guilty of treachery towards one who had been to us as a father?" Are you not upon our eyes and our heads?"

This appeal to the Kaid's sentiment was supported by a stronger argument. Sir Harry Maclean was the bearer of the Sultan's pardon to the tribes who had thrown in their lot with the fugitive. These letters he read to some of the tribesmen, who received the communication with gratification.

Here was Raisuli's chance. "My people," he cunningly said, "will never believe that this pardon is genuine if I carry the letter myself. You must come and read the Sultan's pardon and promise to my tribesmen. They will believe you." The Kaid had declared that he did not trust Raisuli; but the brigand's last argument prevailed, and he went and read the letter to the assembled tribesmen.

When he had finished Raisuli informed him that he was a prisoner. His camp is pitched at a spot with the repute of a sanctuary, which strengthens the hope that no violence will be done him as long as he is permitted to remain there.

He is allowed to occupy his own tent, and three of his own men attend him. The only evidence of a state of captivity is the presence of guards.

William Rees, licensee of the Cooper's Arms public house at Yatradynach, who was reputed to be the heaviest man in Wales, died recently at the age of fifty-three. He measured 4 feet across the shoulders, and weighed 26 stone.

He collected about fifty pretty needy high lives and said to each one in private:

"You enjoy a good time. No one is more suited to pleasure than you if money was not wanting. Go and breakfast, dine and sup at Delmonico's either with or without your friends. Here are dollars enough. When you have spent this roll come back for more. All I ask you is to call at each meal for the brand of champagne I represent, and not to take anything before it is placed before you. You will say you tasted it at the famous banquet and that in future you will drink no other.

His listeners understood.

The first evening a dozen of them ordered excellent suppers. But when they were told that the champagne in question was not kept in the house, they made a great fuss and then getting angry went off to join the Frenchman who was waiting to receive them to dinner.

The next day the same scene was renewed with about twenty other customers, and so on for a whole week.

The habitual customers of the restaurant were every day listeners to interminable discussions about this champagne and witnessed the departure of those who wished to drink it. These people naturally wanted to know if the wine was really good or bad.

They began to ask for it with as much persistence as the others.

The scandal took on such proportions that Delmonico, fearful of losing his best customers, resolved in desperation to send for the representative of the Epernay firm and beg him to furnish him the wine that every one wanted to drink.

Three more levers sprang and snicked into place, and now the express, past at high speed with a smart, rhythmic pick-a-pick, that contrasted notably with the leisurely laboring of the other, was the difference between a dirge and a dance. The two signals lifted, the two golden eyes winked back to sullen red, the gates were shut, and Carwithen leaned from the large, low window to survey the outer shadows. The stillness was emphasized, rather than broken, by the few sounds that he heard. A sleepy, mysterious hissing drifted across the hidden fields from distant engines. Every two or three minutes the irregular running crack of a suddenly-started line of trucks, and the metallic clash of colliding empties, rang faintly from the busy yards. At longer intervals there were shrill, spasmodic whistles of a shunting code; little white, impudent spirals of sound.

She bloused past in a blur of sudden light, doing her fifty or more. The wall of her whale died away in a weird diminuendo.

"There?" There? Clear all the men out, quick! I've switched a runaway through on your line—only thing to do—save the express."

Three more levers sprang and snicked into place, and now the express, past at high speed with a smart, rhythmic pick-a-pick, that contrasted notably with the leisurely laboring of the other, was the difference between a dirge and a dance. The two signals lifted, the two golden eyes winked back to sullen red, the gates were shut, and Carwithen leaned from the large, low window to survey the outer shadows. The stillness was emphasized, rather than broken, by the few sounds that he heard. A sleepy, mysterious hissing drifted across the hidden fields from distant engines. Every two or three minutes the irregular running crack of a suddenly-started line of trucks, and the metallic clash of colliding empties, rang faintly from the busy yards. At longer intervals there were shrill, spasmodic whistles of a shunting code; little white, impudent spirals of sound.

"It is a dangerous way to take contracts over the telephone," remarked the judge at Southwark. "People will say almost anything over the telephone."

The next day the same scene was renewed with about twenty other customers, and so on for a whole week.

The habitual customers of the restaurant were every day listeners to interminable discussions about this champagne and witnessed the departure of those who wished to drink it. These people naturally wanted to know if the wine was really good or bad.

They began to ask for it with as much persistence as the others.

The scandal took on such proportions that Delmonico, fearful of losing his best customers, resolved in desperation to send for the representative of the Epernay firm and beg him to furnish him the wine that every one wanted to drink.

</

# Merely Some Which Has Not Been Advertised.

## REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

### REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters in reply to advertisements in newspapers or columns of the Times await claimants as follows:

NUMBERS—45, 50, 75, 77, 91, 125, 206, 214,

216, 230, 232, 442, 509, 705, 713, 745, 754, 908,

1,000.

LETTERS—B. C. F., G. H. G., S. J.

H. T. J. O. R.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Dry goods clerk. Apply Harry Young & Co.

WANTED—Man for position of assessor, collector and clerk of Saanich municipality. All applications must be in by July 12th. Address H. O. Case, Colquitt, B. C.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspaper work, no experience necessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn dress-cutting and designing by simple method, patterns cut to measure. 134 Fort street.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to wait on two old people. Apply to Kingston street.

WANTED—A woman to do general house work. Apply 47 King's road.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspaper work, sure and steady, no experience necessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, while on vacation. Good pay, good terms, and distance charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

YOUNG MAN, in years experience in commercial business, desires to secure first-class references. Address Box 529, this office.

WANTED—Position in office by young man, seven years' experience, best of references, not afraid of work. P. O. Box 642.

BOOKKEEPER experienced office clerk, competent, highest references and testimonials. Address C. J. F., care of P. O. Box 52, Victoria, B. C.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with lumber or any size required. Address: Pease, Swan, Hines, Italiano, Lamont, etc. Boston Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

PARTIES having staked timber limits and being unable to finance same, call or correspond with me at King Edward Hotel, Victoria, B. C. Will buy limits from owners only. W. E. Simpson.

JAMES M. K. WILSON, Scavenger. Telephone 66.

HARRY S. WILSON, write to Katie Coffey, 61 So. E. street, Tacoma.

INVESTMENTS in our choice selected Southern Alberta farm lands, and in town lots in the best business or residence sections of Taber, Lethbridge, etc., all guaranteed profit of at least 30 per cent to 50 per cent on your investment in one year. Every investment we offer is absolutely guaranteed and guaranteed. This is your opportunity. Write us at once for complete information. M. C. Knowles, land department, Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

FREE—Camping ground, 250 acres, on main road, good spring water, lots of wood, good roads. Books state passes to Victoria daily. E. & N. train passes three times daily within 1 mile, good fishing. F. J. Bittancourt's property, Goldsboro.

IT'S EASY TO SPILL OR BUY anything give us a call. C. B. Stephens, 19 Store street. Phone 8288.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone 8247.

FUSSEN PRIVATE HOTEL, 65 Sinclair Street, Kensington, London, W. Eng.

Addison road station, 3 minutes' walk. Shepherd's Bush tube station, 5 minutes. Terms. Box 360, Victoria, B. C.

ADVENTURE—We have secured the services of the famous Gimp sectional book cases. Come and examine the special features, fully explained. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp. Post Office.

START YOUR LIBRARY NOW with a Gimp sectional book case. You will not miss the investment in one or two sections each year. Books are complete. Address: Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp. the Post Office.

WANTED—MISSING.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—To exchange, 150 acres choice farm land in best part of Alberta, one mile from town, good roads, good pasture on house and lot in Victoria. P. O. Box 286, this office.

GASOLINE ENGINE (SECOND-HAND).

WANTED—For boat, about 2 h. p. must be in thorough working order and cheap for cash. Address Box 322 Times Office.

WANTED—For month of July, a furnished house, with six bedrooms. Apply with terms. Box 152, Times Office.

WANTED—Old cotton rags: must be clean. Times Office.

WANTED—To rent for one year or more a large house, 12 rooms, with 4 or 5 acres of ground, preferred. Apply to Gavin H. Burns, Room 20, Five States Building.

WANTED—for purchase, about 4 acres of land, suitable for poultry, a few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply E. T. 148 Johnson street.

OFFICES TO LET—Bank of Montreal Chambers. Apply at Bank.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—By day, week or month. Apply 48 Kane street.

WE SELL THE EARTH.

DRURY & MAGGURN

24 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

BOARD, lodgings and home comforts, at reasonable rates. Apply 135 Meade street.

TO LET—Furnished bedroom. Apply 170 Yates street.

WANTED—Furnished room, with board, in private family, where no other boarders are kept preferred. Must be in best rooming house in heart of city. State terms. Box 26, Times Office.

WANTED—Room and board, in private family, preferred. If desired. Address Mr. Green's Cottage.

### ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

106 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 142.

PHONE 145. 17 TROUNCE AVE.

SNAPS IN HOUSES.

5 ROOM COTTAGE ON NORTH CHATHAM STREET—City water, sewer, lot 50x140, ½ cash; price \$1,700.

6 ROOM HOUSE ON MASON STREET—All modern, in nice repair, and large lot, with fruit trees, ½ cash; price \$1,850.

4 ROOM COTTAGE ON TENNYSON ROAD—City water, and a good lot, nice and high, 40x160; price, cash, \$1,750.

17 A. B. MCNEILL

PHONE 645. 17 TROUNCE AVE.

SNAPS IN HOUSES.

1 ROCK BAY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern, good garden ..... \$2,300

2 PEMBROKE ST.—1 room house, good garden ..... \$2,250

3 LAMPSON ST.—Small cottage and 1 1/2 acres ..... \$2,000

4 VINING ST.—6 room cottage and 3 lots, 55 ft. x 145 ft. ..... \$2,000

5 CHESTNUT AVE.—6 room cottage, cheap at ..... \$2,000

6 FIRST ST.—6 room cottage, modern and neat ..... \$2,000

7 OAK BAY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern, good garden ..... \$2,000

8 STANLEY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern ..... \$2,000

9 B. OAKLANDS.—5 room cottage, 1 acre in fruit, etc. ..... \$2,000

10 NEW HOUSES—On Rockland Ave. ..... \$1,875

11 LOT—On St. Andrew street ..... \$1,100

12 THESE ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT. It will pay you to look into any one of them.

13 ACREAGE

14 ACRES—2 miles from city, all cultivated, is high and commands fine view. The cheapest property near in, and can be had for \$200 cash ..... \$1,800

15 ACRES—Gordon Head, all in fruits, near sea, no better value on the island, and terms ..... \$1,800

16 HOUSES

17 ROOVED HOUSE—Hot and cold water, large room, all part, on best part Hillside avenue, cheap ..... \$1,500

18 ROOVED HOUSE AND 1 LOT—On Quebec street, James Bay, modern every respect, cheap at \$1,500.

19 LARGE MODERN DWELLING AND 2 LOTS—James Bay, double frontage, 44x50.

20 ACRES—In Metchosin, large proportion cultivated, beautifully situated, and seeded, beautiful view. \$1,500.

21 GOOD 6 ROOVED STORY HOUSE—On Second street, modern, good front, front and back entrance, \$1,400; a bargain.

22 LOTS

23 LOTS—Hillside Ave., each ..... \$420

24 LOTS—Maplewood road, each ..... \$215

25 LOTS—Topaz Ave., each ..... \$470

The Topaz avenue lots are the highest in that neighborhood and in the city. All these 40 odd lots must be sold immediately. We offer them at 10 per cent off adjoining values for a few days.

19 J. C. NIVIN & CO.

(Successors to BANNERMAN & NIVIN, 106 GOVERNMENT ST. Next to Imperial Bank.)

BOYD STREET—3 roomed cottage, on two lots, \$1,000.

GRANVILLE ROAD—3 roomed cottage, all modern improvement, fruit trees, chicken house, etc. terms ..... \$1,800

OAK BAY AVENUE—6 roomed cottage, terms ..... \$1,800

KING'S ROAD—Two 5 roomed cottages, terms ..... \$1,800

LOT—Fairfield and corner lot, Cook street, 4 room, fairfield road, brick foundation, 4 room, price \$1,750, cash \$1,000, balance \$10 per month. Small house and good lot, Hillside avenue, price \$1,200, terms. Inquire Hinkson Siddle & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

FOR SALE—House, Victoria West, fine location, 6 rooms, large bathroom, all conveniences; a bargain if you see us at once, immediate possession. Minto Siddle & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

FOR SALE—Large house, John street, 10 rooms, good location, price \$1,800. terms. Inquire Hinkson Siddle & Son, New Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

RESIDENCES.

YATES ST.—Fine 10 roomed house, on four blocks, 100x120, all half acre blocks, in and about 100 also a few blocks, near High School, \$7,500.

MICHIGAN ST.—8 roomed house, all modern, nice garden, 2 lots, close to Government, \$6,500.

FOURTH ST.—8 roomed house, large lot, good garden, \$2,000.

HOUSES—In all parts of the city, 100 to choose from. Get list.

FOR SALE—Banjo, \$7.50; cornet, \$8; amythyst guitar, \$7.50; field glasses, \$1.50; bound books, 25c; day and night, \$1.50; bound books, 25c; dress coat and vest, 50c; imitation pearl earrings, \$1.50; hand bag, \$1.50; hand and shoulder bags, \$1.50; James Bay, terms. \$1.50.

FOR SALE—Four fresh cows with calves, 100 heady horses about 100 hundred each, fine riding and harness. Apply to Mr. J. Fisher, carriage shop, corner Herald and St. Peters streets.

TO LET.

Advertisers under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO RENT—Two un furnished front rooms. Apply Box 19, this office.

TO RENT—A large front bedroom. Apply 45 Vancouver street.

FOR RENT—House and one acre; also house and three acres. Apply Newcomb, near Pumping Station.

WANTED—Old cotton rags: must be clean. Times Office.

WANTED—To rent for one year or more a large house, 12 rooms, with 4 or 5 acres of ground, preferred. Apply to Gavin H. Burns, Room 20, Five States Building.

WANTED—for purchase, about 4 acres of land, suitable for poultry, a few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply E. T. 148 Johnson street.

OFFICES TO LET—Bank of Montreal Chambers. Apply at Bank.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—By day, week or month. Apply 48 Kane street.

WE SELL THE EARTH.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

OFFICE, 51 FORT ST. PHONE 134.

MEMZENS STREET—Modern 8 roomed house and large lot, close to High School, \$7,500.

GOVERNMENT ST.—Near Simcoe, \$1,750.

DALLAS ROAD—Near Moss St., 2 lots, 200.

COOK ST.—Acreage, from \$1,000 per acre.

RICHARDSON ST.—2 lots, corner of Linden Ave., open to offer.

2 LOTS—BLACKWOOD AVE.—Near Hillside Ave., \$500 each.

17 G. E. GREENE

76 GOVERNMENT ST. Phone 497.

## A Herring and Sardine Temptation.

FILLETS OF HERRING, per lb.....  
SARDINES, four tins for.....  
DOMESTIC SARDINES, four tins for.....  
SPORT SARDINES, two tins for.....  
SMOKED SARDINES, two tins for.....  
TRUFFLED SARDINES, per tin.....  
SARDINES AND TOMATO SAUCE, per tin.....  
DALY'S LARGE TIN SARDINES.....  
ALBERT'S FAMOUS SARDINES, per tin.....  
DIXI'S CROSSLAND'S CELEBRATED SARDINES, per tin.....  
CROSSLAND & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED SARDINES, per tin.....  
Or three tins for.....

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

CASH GROCERS.

111 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**Trevor Keene**  
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER  
Under instructions, I will sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION**

At Salerooms, 77 and 79 Douglas Street.  
Friday July 26th

2 P.M.

**Furniture etc**

Including: Grand Piano; Artist's Easel and Umbrella, Trunks, Bicycles, Refrigerator, Ice Cream Freezer, Bedroom Suites, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Lounge, Centre Tables, Dining Table, Children, Carpets and Squares, Sewing Machines, Kitchen Utensils, Nugget Steel Range, Oil Stove, Canned Meat, Baking Powder, Polishing Soap, Shoe Polish, Window Polish etc.

**TREVOR KEENE** - Auctioneer  
TEL A.C.

I am open to BUY OR SELL for CASH GOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC.

Address A. J. WINSTONE,  
55 BLANCHARD STREET, near Yates  
PHONE A1240.

**Messrs. Williams & Janion**  
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

HOLD WEEKLY SALES OF FURNITURE, SALES HELD AT PRIVATE HOUSES BY ARRANGEMENT.

**FOR SALE PRIVATELY**

FULL SIZE CONCERT GRAND PIANO by Chickering.

Very large MELLOTE CREAM SEPARATOR.

MOWING MACHINE, several CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

The Auctioneer, STEWART WILLIAMS

**Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.**

Didi instructed by P. S. McDonald, Esq., will sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

At his residence on Tolmie Ave., on TUESDAY AUGUST 6th.

AT 2 P.M.

15 Dairy Cows, 1-2-Year-Old Bull, 2 Horses, Delivery Cart, Buggy, Single Wagon, Harness, Dairy Utensils, Farm Tools, 6 Tons Hay, etc., etc., also Milk Route, Barn and Lot. (On terms).

Terms of sale: Under \$10 cash; over \$10, 5 months' joint note, with interest at 8 per cent.

See posters for full particulars.

The Auctioneers, L. EATON & CO.

**TO INTRODUCE DIRECT ACTION GAS RANGE**

THE MOST ECONOMICAL GAS BURNING RANGE ON THE MARKET, we offer the following values FOR TEN DAYS ONLY:

No. 16 R.-Regular price.....	\$25.00	Our sale price.....	\$20.00
No. 15 R.-Regular price.....	\$27.00	Our sale price.....	\$22.00
No. 19 A.-Regular price.....	\$22.00	Our sale price.....	\$18.00
No. 45 R.-Regular price.....	\$42.00	Our sale price.....	\$37.00
No. 43 R.-Regular price.....	\$60.00	Our sale price.....	\$48.00

**B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY,**  
PHONE 82. P. O. BOX, 682.

## Curtains, Draperies and Coverings

**The Capital Furniture Co. Ltd.**  
The General House Furnishers

51-53 Douglas St. Cor. Fort, Balmoral Block. Phone 633.

## FRUIT FRUIT FRUIT

FOR TABLE. FOR PICNICS. FOR PRESERVING.

We have quite a selection of fruit for table, picnics or preserving, such as

Apricots, table, or preserving. Cantelopes, Cherries, etc. Blue Plums, Red Plums, Logan Berries, Black Currants, Water Melons.

The fruit is alright! Our prices are alright, and you'll be served alright.

**The West End Grocery Co.**

PHONE 88. TRY US. GOVERNMENT STREET.

Where all orders get prompt attention.

JUST RECEIVED EX. "BELLEROPHON"  
"HUBBUCK'S GENUINE WHITE LEAD"  
"PURE BOILED & RAW ENGLISH LINSEED OIL"

**PETER McQUADE & SON**

78 Wharf Street, - Victoria, B. C.

**FLOUR. FLOUR. FLOUR.**

Pastry Flour OUR CHOICE \$1.40 per Sack

FREE DELIVERY.

**SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES STREET.**

## Launch Fittings

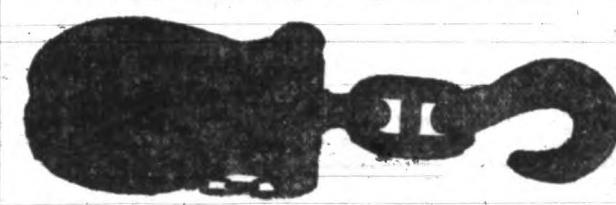
STEERING WHEELS OF ALL TYPES, FLAG SOCKETS AND BILGE PUMPS

Cleats and Chocks of the Very Latest Pattern  
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

**HINTON ELECTRIC CO., Ltd**

26 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

## Ideal Logging Blocks



All Kinds of Tools for Logging

**E. B. MARVIN & CO**

SHIP CHANDLERS,  
74 WHARF STREET.

## STILL WORKING ON ISLAND SURVEYS

## BANK CLEARINGS SHOW AN ADVANCE

C. P. R. Will Seek Lower Pass at  
Comox Lake on Route  
From Alberni.

There has been a report circulated that the C. P. R. intended to at once proceed with construction of the E. & N. to some point on the west coast of Vancouver Island other than Alberni, and that the line would be extended to perhaps Qualicum.

While it is likely that the C. P. R. has in view eventually such an extension of the Island line, it is not regarded as likely that this will be done at once.

Mr. D. McNicoll, first vice-president of the C. P. R., was in Victoria a few days ago, after his return from Alberni he was asked if his company was preparing to extend the line beyond Comox at present. The vice-president said that the C. P. R. was not giving attention to the more northern part at present beyond ascertaining in general way the character of the country. The company was not interested in the immediate extension to that part of the Island. There was a lot of work to be done in connection with the surveys to Alberni and Comox before a route could be definitely decided upon, and that work was occupying their attention.

The Vancouver Province, as the result of an interview with C. E. Cartwright, a divisional engineer, says that the Canadian Pacific railway surveyors on Vancouver Island, who are running preliminary surveys from Alberni on the west coast in the direction of Cumberland, are spending some time in seeking for a lower pass over the divide in the vicinity of Comox lake, the first pass discovered being rather too high to be exactly suitable.

Mr. C. E. Cartwright, C. P. R. divisional engineer, relates that the surveyors are still plugging away at their work, which will be continued till the rainy weather of late fall prevents further operations in the vicinity.

"The country in the vicinity of Comox lake is very rugged—it is almost like the Selkirks," remarked Mr. Cartwright. "Of course the mountains of this range on the Island are not as high as the Selkirks, but they seem to be as the rise is from sea level."

Rev. H. W. Peary, of Mount Pleasant Baptist church, Vancouver, will preach at the morning service in the First Congregational church to-morrow.

An official municipal notice is published in another column stating that the city council will, under sections 43 and 44 of the Municipal Clauses Act, sit as a select committee to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the disastrous fire on Tuesday last. The sitting will be in the council chamber at the city hall, and will take place on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Anybody wishing to give evidence will be allowed to do so, and the testimony of city officials will also be taken, with a view to fixing the responsibility, if any, for the spread of the conflagration.

The United States has 260,000 school buildings, in which 460,000 teachers are at work teaching nearly 18,000,000 children.

There is a daily average of 37,000 pounds of condemned food besides the milk destroyed by the New York city board of health.

## WE MUST HAVE ROOM

### So Jardiniere Prices are Cut to Clear

WE MUST OBTAIN AMPLE ROOM to display new goods in the crockery way we have on order, and which shall soon start to arrive; so we are making a clearance of several lines. In common with Toilet Sets and some other odd lines of crockery, the jardinières have got to move. Therefore a big lot of those now in stock, which, by the way, are all choice specimens from the best makers, will be disposed of at a considerable discount from regular prices.

You have some plants you will surely take indoors before the frosty days come. Perhaps repotting will necessitate the purchase of a Jardiniere or two. Why not anticipate your wants, and buy some now at these reduced prices—they'll cost more next October. A question of who carries them—you or we?

We have arranged a big showing of these, and the collection includes many striking designs and many sizes. Here's your chance—come on in.

### Attractive Japanese Rugs That Cost Very Little

We have but lately put into stock a big lot of Japanese Rugs. For a low priced Rug it is hard to get anything to equal these. These are a choice shipment of carefully chosen designs. There is a great variety of sizes and designs.

Size 1½ ft. x 3 ft. each.....	75c.
Size 2 ft. x 4 ft. each.....	\$1.25
Size 2½ ft. x 5 ft. each.....	\$2.00
Size 3 ft. x 6 ft. each.....	\$3.00
Size 10 ft. x 12 ft. each.....	\$20.00
Size 12 ft. x 14 ft. each.....	\$25.00

### Music Cabinets



### Plates That Rank Among the Classics

The mention of the maker's name is sufficient endorsement of the genuine merit that is infused into these productions.

Such names as Wedgwood, Ahsfeldt, etc., are synonymous with art in pottery, and admit of no question of the character of the articles bearing their marks.

We have at present a worthy collection of plates in very rich decorations from these factories, that has been gathered with much patience.

Your inspection is invited.

We have several pretty designs in Music Cabinets—shown on the Third Floor.

These are priced fairly and there is no reason why the piano top or a convenient chair should serve the purpose.

And these are the good sort—just as nicely finished as your piano.

Prices range at, each, \$8, \$12, \$12.50, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$35.00.

### Wedding Glass of Faultless, Richest Crystal

A fraction of a dollar wouldn't make any difference to most people in the purchase of a piece of glass for a wedding gift, as between a choice and an inferior article—if they knew it.

Yes, if they know it.

The pity is, that all people are not experts, for we would not have to explain the differences between our fine cut glass and the "bargain" stuff advertised as cut glass.

The difference in price doesn't begin to compensate for the difference in quality. Not by a good deal.

### A Clearance Sale of New Carpet Samples

We have an excellent lot of Carpet Samples which we have marked at low prices to dispose of quickly. These are samples of the very latest products of the big mills, sent to us regularly by the manufacturers, from which we choose our stocks.

They soon accumulate and although we but a short time ago cleared out a lot, we now have too many and we wish to use the room for other purposes and have put on low prices to do the trick.

With these pieces you can make real nice small rugs. You will find them on the Second Floor and you should see them soon.

Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters in Many Colorings and Designs

### Gold Medal Folding Table



Price, \$4.00

### Gold Medal Camping Requisites

Gold Medal Folding Camp Beds, at each.....	\$4.00
Gold Medal Folding Camp Stools, at each.....	65c.
Gold Medal Folding Camp Stools, with back, each.....	85c.
Gold Medal Folding Camp Chairs, each \$2.00, stand.....	\$1.50
Gold Medal Folding Bath Tubs, each.....	\$12.50
Other Makes of Camp Stools, at up from each.....	40c.
Other Makes of Camp Cots, at, up from each.....	\$2.25

Price, \$1.50 and \$1.75